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The Press and Tribune.

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Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1860.

THE GREAT TORNADO.

Mr. W. L. Nicholson, who has been appointed by the Smithsonian Institution to collect information relative to the remarkable tornadoes which have visited the Western States during the present season, was in the city yesterday. He leaves this morning for the scene of the great tornado of the 3d of June, which destroyed Camanche, Albany and other towns in Iowa and Illinois, together with so many valuable lives. We trust the citizens who live within and contiguous to the track of the storm, will extend to Mr. N. whatever facilities may be in their power to aid him in the prosecution of his important duties.

BRECKINRIDGE MEETING.

The Breckinridge men open their campaign to-night by a meeting at Metropolitan Hall, at which Thompson Campbell and H. S. Fitch, Esqs., are advertised to speak. It is rumored that the Douglasites will be on hand in force, and that a lively time is expected. Republicans who want to hear a couple of spicy reviews of Mr. Douglas' political career, and the storm of *indignation which they will call out*, should be on hand. It is the old quarrel of the Kilkenny cats.

Since 1857 the people of Chicago have had but few opportunities to hear pure and unadulterated Democratic doctrine—as it is maintained by the great body of the party North and South. Douglasism is apparently odious in its scope and purposes; but, when preached here, it is with many apologies, concealments and denials which are not allowed in the South. In Northern politics it is a hybrid, or rather a cross of the mulatto hue—not the ebony article of Mississippi, nor the pure white of Republicanism. But to-night, the public will get a spice of the real Congo—a plain avowal of the results that Democracy aims at—results that the small giant would reach by means that would be disreputable in a horse-trade between two jockies. We trust that Messrs. Campbell and Fitch will have a hearing, and that Republicans will take this opportunity of posting themselves up in the latest advances of the modern faith.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The question is often asked hereaway, will the Prince of Wales visit the West? As yet we have no definite information on that subject; but it seems to be generally understood that such a visit will be made. The party of Canadian gentlemen who recently made the tour of our State, will use all their influence with the Prince and suite to induce them to see our prairies, that they may become practically acquainted with the resources of the West, and the rapid progress of that vast empire which Anglo-Saxon energy is founding in the centre of the American continent. In no other way can the Prince be led to realize so clearly the importance of cultivating friendly relations with the United States, in order that he may promote the prosperity of the American dependencies of the British crown.

But the prospect of a visit West from the Prince and suite begins to assume a more definite shape. The Marine Bank of this city has received advices from leading London bankers, that letters of credit had been issued to the Prince and the gentlemen of his party, and that all drafts drawn by them would be duly honored. It is not likely, however, that much money will be needed, unless the future sovereign and his friends should "take a venture in corner lots." [illegible] for the Western Railways, with their usual intelligent liberality, are uniting in an invitation to the Prince and suite to visit the entire West. It is believed that the invitation will meet with a cordial response.

How they Feel About It.

Some faint conception of the desperate feeling excited among the Douglasites of Springfield by the late Republican demonstration, may be drawn from the fact that a gang of Irishmen assaulted the excursion train returning northward on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad on Wednesday night, and threw some twenty brickbats into the windows, smashing all the glass on one side of a couple of cars, and badly injuring two or three passengers. The miscreants immediately fled into the darkness, but one of them has been apprehended, and will be made to sweat before he gets at large again.

But the most infernal device was perpetra-

Republican Nominations for Congress.

The Republicans of Hamilton county, Ohio, met in Convention on Thursday last, to nominate candidates for Congress. In the first district the contest was between Judge Oliver M. Spencer and O. W. Nixon. On the third ballot, the former was nominated, the vote standing for Spencer 100, for Nixon 61, and for John Groesbeck 4. Amid much enthusiasm the nomination was then made unanimous. In the second district, Hon. John A. Gurley, one of the most valuable members of the present Congress, was nominated by acclamation, and with a perfect abandon of enthusiasm. The scene is thus described by the *Commercial*:

President Wessner cried out, "Nominate for the Second Con——," and before he could complete his sentence every man from that district sprang to his feet and shouted "Gurley." The officers stood aghast. First district was thunder struck, and looked to see what "had bust." First District saw how the thing stood, and they cheered, then the officers cheered, then the Second District, then they all cheered together. For ten minutes it was one continued shouting, until we had serious fears for the safety of the roof. As soon as he could be heard above the tumult, the President announced that John A. Gurley was the nominee for the Second District.

In the Third District, the Republicans have nominated Samuel Craighead as the gentleman who is to beat Vallandigham in the race for Congress. The nomination is a strong one, and we confidently expect Mr. Craighead's election.

Aldermanic Thieves.

The New York papers handle the Japanese Aldermanic thieves of that city in a very refreshing and satisfactory manner. The *Tribune* keeps a list of the names of the peculators standing, and accompanies it with stinging editorial remarks, which we presume the knaves to whom they are applied regard as personal:

How does Mr. George Starr, Alderman, feel in view of the shame and disgrace he has brought upon himself in this Japanese conspiracy? He had the reputation of an honest man before; now he has the reputation of a peculating, thieving Alderman, and a deeper stigma, we cannot conceive. We dwell particularly on Mr. Starr's case, because we feel ourselves in a greater degree responsible for his election, than for that of any other of the scamps, and accordingly, we hold him up to public scorn with something more of a sense of a duty. * * * Let all honest citizens note the business and addresses of the conspirators, *and avoid all dealings with them!* Let us see if public thieving cannot be made amenable to public indignation.

The names stand in the paper, but the remarks are varied each day.

Tit for Tat.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 10, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The following dispatch was received here yesterday and published in *Pantagraph* extra:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 8th Aug., 1860, 8 P. M.

Half a million men in council—95,000 Wide Awakes—Douglas from the top of a long pole pronounced it the *grandest* thing the world ever saw, except "my great principle."

JOHN SQUIBOB.

The Democracy didn't believe it was true? What do you think? WIDE AWAKE.

[About as near the truth as Lanphier's estimate of the Douglas gathering at Springfield, and his assertion that Lincoln viewed the procession from the dome of the State House and pronounced it the largest ever seen in Springfield.—EDS. P. & T.]

From Washington

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1860.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Breckinridge men here stoutly assert that the vote for Mr. McClerty in Kentucky, is no just test of what Mr. Breckinridge will get, and add that so great is Mr. Combs' strength in that State, he being an old Whig and a soldier of the last war, that it is a matter of doubt whether he could have been defeated had the Democracy been united. The Douglas men treat this idea with great contempt.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 9.

A POOR PROSPECT FOR THE BELL MEN.

The Bell men are picking up a crumb of comfort here and there, but not enough to save them from death by starvation.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

The next move will be an attempted coalition between Bell and [illegible] Republicans that Curtin will have, against any combination, in October, 20,000 majority, and Lincoln a still larger one. The Republicans there are completely organized and know their exact strength.

BLAIR'S ELECTION A SEVERE BLOW TO THE DEMOCRACY.

Blair's election by 1,400 majority astounds both wings of the Democracy. Though a Douglas man, Barrett was cordially supported by Breckinridge's friends in St. Louis, and his personal popularity was great. His defeat is looked upon as a sure indication of the immense and growing strength of the Republicans at the West.

BELL EVERETT DEMONSTRATION.

The Bell and Everett men had a large mass meeting last night, and spent the usual amount of gas and gunpowder. There is evidence on the part of Douglas to give all the aid he can to Bell; first, with the view of exhibiting the weakness of the Breckinridge party, and secondly, with the hope of being able to form a Southern coalition with a Southern Opposition in 1864 for his own benefit. He is smart enough to see that the election of Lincoln is assured, but he wants to punish the Breckinridge men and make friends for the campaign four years hence.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Result Prefigured.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7, 1860.

In a recent leading article on Pennsylvania, you say that we "will poll over 200,000 votes for Curtin, in October, and at least 225,000 for Lincoln in November."

Pennsylvania polled in round numbers 461,000 votes for President in 1856, of which the opposition to Buchanan cast over 230,000. We were then distracted with the Fremont and Fillmore division, and the perfidy of some of our leaders; while the Democracy were united, perfectly organized, and abundantly supplied with all the sinews of war. Had not the October election been decided against us by the notorious frauds in this city, the opposition would have been 10,000 more for President, and the Union electoral ticket would have been chosen.

In twenty days from this time the State Committee will be in direct communication with every election district in the State, and fully a quarter of a million of documents will be distributed this month. The organization of the party will be more thorough and systematic than was ever before attempted against the Democracy.

Should the existing divisions in the Democratic party still widen and deepen, there can be no serious contest in either October or November—Lincoln and Curtin would get the State by default. But it is more than probable that some common rallying point will be put upon for the October election, and Foster will poll from 180,000 to 190,000 votes [illegible] Curtin's vote will not, in any event, be short of 220,000, and should the Foster men contest the State earnestly, he will not receive less than 230,000, and may reach 240,000. The vote of November will be little short of 500,000; indeed, it will reach that figure fully, unless the demoralization of the Democracy gives the State to Lincoln without a struggle. Should there be a desperate contest between the two elections, Lincoln will poll 260,000 votes—20,000 more than Breckinridge, Douglas, and Bell combined.

We polled 198,000 votes for Judge Read in 1858, and gave him 27,000 majority. In 1859 we polled 182,000 for Cochran and gave him 17,000 majority. In 1859 Allegheny gave us but 3,200; Bradford, 2,100; Chester, 1,000; Crawford, 600; Erie, 1,200; Lancaster, 4,100; Tioga, 900; Warren, 350; and Clinton gave 400 against us; Columbia, 800; Cumberland, 300; Luzerne, 1,000; Lycoming, 400; Monroe, 1,400; Northampton, 1,800, &c. Now Allegheny, Lancaster and Bradford will give 16,000 majority for Curtin; Crawford, Erie, Chester, Tioga and Warren, will give 4,500 more than last year, while Clinton, Lycoming, Cumberland, Luzerne, Lehigh, Carbon, Wayne, Wyoming and Venango, which gave 3,200 against us last year, will each give us a majority this fall. We will lose a little in Westmoreland, where Foster may receive from 800 to 1,000 majority, and we can hardly do as well in Montgomery, Berks, and York, as last year, although in all we cannot lose 1,000.

Several attempts have been made by a few unscrupulous leaders to transfer the whole Bell vote to Foster, but it has signally failed. A number of prominent men in that movement—indeed, *all* who are honestly for Bell, will support Curtin; and Messrs. Hazlehurst, Moore, Flanigan, Sanderson, and others who were in the front of the straight Fillmore movement in 1856, are now on the stump for Curtin and Lincoln.

The Bell vote of this State will not reach 10,000, although 50,000 or more of our voters would prefer Bell to Lincoln if they could elect him. But the only Bell organ here—the *Journal*—was openly for the Democratic ticket here last Spring, and is now imitating, in an humble way, the Messrs. Brooks of the *Express* in transferring the whole party to Breckinridge or Douglas, as may be most desirable. The fusion with the Breckinridge men in New Jersey, and with the Douglas men in Georgia, and the open offers of the leaders in New York to fuse with anybody that will pay, has produced general confusion and demoralization in the Bell ranks here, and made thousands take sides with Lincoln openly, while other thousands will quietly vote for Lincoln to escape the commercial tendencies of their leaders.

Pennsylvania *will* be carried for both Curtin and Lincoln. Our friends are not relying upon Democratic divisions to give them victory; they mean to poll enough of votes to carry the State against any and all combinations.

ACCIDENT TO BLONDIN.

His Clothes are set on Fire while he is Walking a Rope Seventy-Five Feet from the Ground.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 9th.]

Mons. Blondin, the celebrated tight rope performer, met with a serious accident night before last during his exhibition at Chillicothe. After dusk he gave a performance of trundling a wheelbarrow across a rope, and to make it [illegible] Before he had accomplished half his task, one of the pieces prematurely exploded and set fire to his clothing. The peril of his situation could not be seen by the thousands of spectators, in consequence of the constant emission of sparks, and the adventurous Blondin had nothing to do but walk the rope and suffer the torture of being slowly roasted. Having accomplished the distance, he by his own efforts succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not before his back was very badly burned.

The rope was stretched across a street, at a distance of seventy-five feet from the ground, and none save Blondin could have withstood the pain that he must have suffered. We are inclined to the opinion that the Mons. will not attempt any more tight rope performances with pyrotechnic concomitants. It is very well to hazard the surging waters of Niagara, in hand baskets, coffee sacks, &c., but shrouded in a sheet of flame, with a chance of burning to death, added to that of falling, smacks too much of the dangerous to be much relished even by the intrepid Blondin.

THE CITY.

☞ The Chicago Gardeners' Society hold a

The West Side Railroad Question.

This matter, which it was supposed was adjusted by mutual agreement between the citizens of the West Side and the agents of the railroad companies, has, by the refusal of the railroad companies to abide by the terms of the compromise agreed upon, been re-opened for further action; and it is further proper that the people of the West Division, at least, should know precisely how the matter stands.

The basis of an ordinance agreed upon by the Committee of the citizens and the gentlemen who represent the railroad companies was as follows:

BASIS OF ORDINANCE.

1. On the passage of the ordinance the Fort Wayne Railroad Company will consummate its location of depot grounds as soon as they can legally do so.

2. The railway companies shall immediately begin, and persistently follow the making of the permanent connection and tunnels, and shall finish a tunnel under Lake street in eight months, Randolph street in ten months, and Madison in four months.

3. The temporary track to be used with the utmost care and caution, speed not to exceed five miles per hour, and to be taken up in twelve months from making connections, or sooner, if permanent tracks and connection be ready.

4. In the event of an injunction being obtained against proceeding with the work in Water street, or the tunnels, the companies [illegible] for a hearing and dissolution as soon as possible, and the citizens may employ counsel to aid the counsel of the Railroad Companies in the same, and the Companies are to comply with all orders of the Court in the premises, and firmly and fully prosecute and insist upon their rights to make such track and tunnels under their charters, the laws of the State, and the city ordinances.

5. The most stringent penalties and remedies to be given for using temporary track longer than twelve months, including the right to any property holder of the West Division to remove the track without being liable in trespass.

6. No extension of use of temporary track over any public streets to be given except upon petition of the owners of two-thirds the property on the street crossed, counting from the river west to the city limits.

This was reported back by the Committee of the people to the meeting, adopted, and a Committee appointed to prepare an ordinance upon that basis. That Committee was composed of S. S. Hayes, P. W. Gates, C. N. Holden, John C. Haines, and W. K. McAllister, who prepared the draft of an ordinance, and gave the railroad gentlemen a copy for examination, and an opportunity for a hearing before the Committee, which opportunity they embraced, and the principal, and, indeed, the only objection urged by them was, to the stringency of the 4th Section. In answer to that the Committee referred them to the 5th and 6th clauses of the agreement. The Committee unanimously agreed upon an ordinance, except that two members of it thought the ordinance should include Van Buren street; but so far as it went the Committee were unanimous upon all its provisions, with a few exceptions of minor import. That ordinance is as follows:

AN ORDINANCE to amend an Ordinance passed August 16th, 1858, entitled "An Ordinance to allow a connection between the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad Companies, and such other railroad companies as may unite with them."

SEC. 1. That the first section of the ordinance passed August 16th, 1858, entitled An ordinance to allow a connection between the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, Chicago and the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad Companies, and such other railroad companies as may unite with them—be and the same is hereby so modified as to permit a temporary track to be laid and used over Lake, Randolph and Madison streets, for the period of one year from the time when they or either of them shall first use said temporary track or any part thereof for the transportation of freight or passengers over either Lake, Randolph or Madison streets; said track to be laid in the alley in crossing blocks twenty two, twenty nine and forty four, old Town of Chicago. Whenever the permanent track and tunnels shall have been made, the right to use the said temporary track shall cease, although the twelve months shall not have expired.

SEC. 2. The said Companies shall station and keep a flagman upon every street crossed by the track aforesaid, and at the junction of Canal and West Water street whenever a train or locomotive shall be crossing any of said several streets as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. The said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company shall commence and complete the location of its Depot Grounds as soon after the passage of this ordinance as it legally can; and the aforesaid Railroad Company shall immediately upon the passage hereof begin and persistently follow the making of the permanent connection and by said original ordinance contemplated and the making and finishing of the several tunnels under Lake, Randolph and Madison streets, in the manner in said ordinance specified, of which said tunnels, they shall finish that under Madison street in four months; under Lake street in eight months; under Randolph street in ten months from the passage hereof. [illegible] said tunnels. In the event of an injunction being obtained against proceeding with the permanent track or the tunnels, or either of them, the said Railroad Companies shall press for a hearing and dissolution as soon as possible, and the citizens of the West Division may employ counsel to aid the counsel of said Railroad Companies in the same, and said Railroad Companies shall comply with all lawful orders of the Court in the premises, and firmly and fully pursue and insist upon their right to make such track and tunnels.

SEC. 4. At the expiration of one year, as in the first section of this ordinance provided, all right to have, continue or use the said temporary track by any or either of the Railroad Companies as above mentioned or referred to, shall utterly cease and determine; and the said Railroad Companies and each and every one of them shall, and by the acceptance of this ordinance and in consideration of the privileges hereby granted, expressly will and do jointly and severally covenant and agree to and with S. S. Hayes, David J. Lake, John [illegible], C. N. Holden and William W. Farwell and the survivors of them severally and not jointly as trustees of the rights and interests of the present owners, their grantees or assigns of property situate in the West Division of Chicago without the power in said Trustees of releasing or acquitting the said Railroad Companies or either of them therefrom, that the said temporary track and appurtenances shall not be continued beyond the period of one year aforesaid, nor shall said Railroad Companies or any of them, or any one for them apply to the Common Council to extend the said term for such continuance thereof, or accept or in any manner receive any extension or renewal of the said term, except upon the petition hereinafter mentioned, and any act, attempt or authority from any source whatever, except as herein after provided, purporting to authorize the continuance of the said track across the said streets above mentioned or either of them beyond the said period, shall be absolutely null and void as to the said Trustees, and each of the property owners and inhabitants of said West Division, and the said Trustees, their agents or servants or any inhabitant of said West Division may, if said track shall be continued [illegible]

section of the city. It can but entail disease by its malarious influences upon that entire neighborhood. It deserves the early attention of our city authorities, as being by far the worst case of nuisance in city limits demanding sanitary reform. There are difficulties in the way, but these should be met and promptly.

The Mechanics Fair.

At the request of two or three correspondents we present again the classification of articles for which competition is to be invited at the forthcoming Mechanics Fair, at the Wigwam, open on Tuesday, August 26th and continue for ten days.

Let our readers glance through the list and they cannot fail to discern that the invitation which is to the country at large comprises a variety of classes in which it would be difficult to name an article, the product of skill or enterprise, of curiosity or attractions among the Industrial Arts which cannot be comprised under some one of these heads.

Class 1—Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Products.
Class 2.—Machinery, Wrought Iron Work, Iron and Brass Cast Work, including Steam and Steam Fire Engines.
Class 3—Cabinet Furniture, Upholstery, Paper Hanging, Fresco and Ornamental Painting.
Class 4—Arts, Fine, Ornamental and Polite.
Class 5—Masonry, [illegible]
Class 6—Marble, [illegible] Imitation of stone, Wrought Stone and Composition, [illegible]
Class 7—Jewelry, [illegible], Clocks, Gold and Silver Plated Ware, Hair Work, Work in Ivory, Lamps and gas Fixtures.
Class 8—Surgical and Dental Instruments, Dentistry, Mathematical, Philosophical and Optical Instruments.
Class 9—Carriages of all descriptions, Saddlery, Harness, Trunks, etc.
Class 10—Hardware and Cutlery, Brass, Copper, Tin, Japan and Britannia Ware.
Class 11—Burnished and Oil Gilt Work, China, Glass, Stone and Earthen Ware, and Window Glass.
Class 12—Ventilating and Heating Apparatus, Stoves, Grates, Ranges, Furnaces, etc.
Class 13—Hats, Caps and Furs, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Morocco, etc.
Class 14—Domestic Woolen Goods, Carpets, Rugs, Floor Cloths, etc.
Class 15—Clothing, Furnishing, Hosiery and India Rubber Goods.
Class 16—Cotton and Linen goods of all descriptions, Silks and Silk Goods.
Class 17—Chemicals, Ores, Minerals, Soaps, Perfumery, etc.
Class 18—Bread and Flour, Confectionery, Preserves, Pickles, etc.
Class 19—Pump Blocks, Cooper's Work and Tools, Ship Models, Boats, Cordage, etc.
Class 20—Fire Arms and Implements of War, Sporting Apparatus.
Class 21—Book Binding, Morocco Work and Stock, Printing and Printing Materials, etc.
Class 22—Umbrellas, Canes, Fancy and Useful Work in Gutta Percha and Rubber.
Class 23—Musical Instruments and Bells.
Class 24—Worsted Work, Embroidery and other Needle work, Millinery, Shell work, Wax and Bead work.
Class 25—Civil Engineering, Architectural Designs and Naval Architecture.
Class 26—Natural History.

A prejudice has sprung up in the minds of some who were formerly exhibitors at Fairs, owing to mismanagement on the part of those to whom the same have been entrusted. The names of those in charge of the coming Mechanic's Fair here, W. W. Boyington, Esq., President of the Mechanic's Institute, and James Hollingsworth, Esq., Superintendent of the exhibition, are an abundant guarantee that everything will be characterized by fairness and honorable dealing as regards the actual merits of all articles. The following are the rules and regulations of the exhibition:

1st. The Hall will be open for the reception of goods from Thursday morning, August 21st, until the evening of Tuesday, August 26th. On the evening of the 26th of August, the exhibition will be formally opened for the reception of visitors, and be continued day and evening until the 6th of September. The Hall will be opened from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.

2nd. No article deposited after Tuesday evening, Aug. 26th, can be entered on the judges' list for competition or premium, except such as the Committee shall be satisfied were dispatched from a distance in time to reach the Hall by that day, but failed from unavoidable detention.

3d. Articles designed for exhibition and not competition, will be received until Friday evening, August 29th, after which time depositors will be subject to a charge of two dollars.

4th. Minors exhibiting, will be required to furnish evidence that they are the makers or inventors of the articles they exhibit; and if apprentices, to furnish a certificate from their employer of the time they may have served at the business.

5th. All articles deposited for competition or premium must be of American manufacture, conspicuously labelled with appropriate name, the name of the maker or inventor, if known, and the name of the depositor,—a copy of which must be furnished the Clerk at the time of bringing the goods for entry on record. The Directors reserve the right to charge the Depositor for extra space.

6th. Each depositor, not a member of the Institute [illegible] until its close, without permission of the Superintendent.

8th. Whenever the articles will admit, the contributors are requested to exhibit their goods in glass cases.

9th. The management of the Exhibition will be under the charge of a general Superintendent, who shall have power to assign places for the proper display of all contributions.

10th. The Judges will be appointed prior to the 26th of August, and the hours from seven to nine o'clock A. M., of each day, will be appropriated exclusively to them, so that they may examine the articles; therefore, no owner, agent, depositor or visitor, will be admitted to the Hall, unless the Judges require some explanations, in which case, all competitors in the same class shall be notified to attend.

11th. All articles on exhibition will be at the risk of the owners, who are expected to be present during the hours of exhibition; and the Directors will use every effort for their preservation, by the employment of a police force, to preserve order and enforce the regulations of the Directors, and also a night watch.

12th. Articles of every kind in the useful, ornamental and fine arts, will be received on exhibition, except gunpowder and fireworks.

13th. Members of the Chicago Mechanic's Institute, who shall have paid up their dues, will receive a season ticket free for themselves and one lady to the exhibition, when open to the public. Members will make application to the Secretary of the Institute, who will furnish the necessary tickets.

(A person, on becoming a Member of the Institute, is entitled to all the privileges of the library and reading-room, scientific lectures, school of drawing and designing. Terms of membership, $3 per year. Initiation fee, $1.)

Neither members' nor exhibitors' tickets are transferable. If found in the hands of any but the rightful owner, the ticket will be forfeited.

Sporting Matters.

At the new Trotting Park of H. Graves, the

[illegible] DONE.—The Wide Awakes and [illegible] returned to Chicago Thursday [illegible] the reception of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE [illegible] announcing that the house of [illegible] member of the West Chicago Wide [illegible] had been burned the evening previous [illegible] a purse of $50, which was presented to him by Mr. J. G. Lumbard.

[illegible] — Arrangements have been [illegible] young man's parents for a supply [illegible] money, should the young heir of [illegible] his American travels need the [illegible] the Marine Bank of this city has been [illegible] the pocket of the Prince, and he will [illegible] be reduced to borrow of any-[illegible] seemingly, is that he will take Chicago in his way.

[Communicated.]

MR EDITOR: A large dead dog now lays in the center of [illegible] street near its intersection of South Water, and has been there the past two days. We regard it as a burning shame that it should be so, in the center of business of the city of Chicago. May we ask, who is at fault in the premises. SUBSCRIBER.

ATTENTION FIRE BRIGADE.—You are hereby [illegible] at North Market Hall on Saturday evening for drill and business regarding the reception of the Zouave Cadets. Let every active honorary and ex-member be on hand in uniform as much as possible. Be promptly on hand at 7½ P. M.

SAMUEL B. RAYMOND, Captain.

NORTH SIDE HOUSE WARMING.—The Republicans of the North Side will dedicate their new headquarters (No. 147 Clark street, near Ontario) this evening. Good speaking and a good time are looked for. A. O. [illegible]ESSING, Pres't. BENJ. F. MILLERD, Sec'y.

WEST SIDE RAILROAD MEETING.—The undersigned, the committee appointed by a meeting of citizens and property holders of the West Division, to prepare an ordinance to carry out the propositions adopted by said meeting upon the report of the Committee of Conference, relating to the laying of a temporary track by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, across Lake, Randolph and Madison streets, would respectfully notify all parties interested that they have prepared an ordinance to carry into effect said propositions, but which they are informed that the Railroad Companies will not accept, and that its passage may be defeated in consequence. The Committee will, however, in compliance with their instructions, present it to the Common Council, at the same time the circumstances are such that they deem it their duty to refer the subject again to the people.

They therefore call a meeting of the property-holders and citizens of the West Division to be held at West Market Hall, on Saturday evening the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, to take such action in the premises as they may deem advisable.

S. S. HAYES,
P. W. GATES,
C. N. HOLDEN,
WM. K. MCALLISTER,

CHICAGO, August 10th, 1860

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ J. A. Smith & Co., 118 Lake street, have the best *Wide Awake Uniforms* got up in the States, and at lowest prices. Also 10,000 Lincoln and Hamlin medals, and of all the other candidates, which they sell at New York prices. aug11-12t

LOOK SHARP.—Now you see it, and now you don't. Information having come to our ears that a peddler is visiting houses and stores, and representing himself to belong to the "Lamp and Oil Emporium," and that we have sent him around to solicit orders for our splendid Kerosene, we hereby inform the public that we employ no agents or assistants in this city outside our store. On and after the 14th inst. our branch store at 157 West Madison street, will be opened.

CHAS. L. NOBLE, 122 Clark street.
au10 2w

CHURCH'S BEST RASPBERRY JAM from Sugar Island, [illegible] Block.
au7 6t

☞ Now is the time to bring your Lard, Astral, Camphene and Fluid Lamps, and have them altered to burn that economical and brilliant non explosive light—Kerosene Oil—at Noble's Lamp and Oil Emporium—122 Clark street, between Washington and Madison sts. jy 23 12t

☞ Miller's Hair Invigorator—the best in use. S. T. Huckley, agent, 302 State street. je20-3m.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

—Church of the Ascension—Protestant Episcopal—on Oak street, near the corner of Wells, N. D., is open for Divine service every Sunday at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Rev. William Fulton, Rector.

—Mrs. Barnes, of McHenry, (Spiritualist), will lecture at Kingsbury Hall to-morrow (Sunday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

—First Christian (Disciple) Church meets every Lord's day, on Monroe street, between Aberdeen and Rucker, (West Side) Preaching next Lord's day at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Elder Bastion. Seats free.

—The 12th discourse of the series of Sabbath Afternoon [illegible]

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, [illegible] is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. jal-b591-y

LOTS AND LANDS

FOR SALE CHEAP

A number of Corner and other Lots for sale cheap in Dr. Egan's Garden, West Side. Also, large lots and tracts of land from Cottage Grove to Equadale. Several dairy farms near Chicago. [au11x1w] W. D. EGAN.

BELL AND EVERETT RALLY! —The true friends of the "Union and the Constitution" will meet in Lind's Block Hall, No. 2, on Monday, August 13th, at [illegible] P. M., to respond to the glorious news from old Kentucky, and fully organize for the coming campaign. By order.
J. W. CHICKERING, Chairman.
A. H. MINOR, Sec'y pro tem. au11t2t

WANTED—A Young Lady desires a situation as Governess in a gentleman's family to instruct in the English Branches [illegible] as Copyist, writes a good hand. Best of reference can be given. Address Miss A. RAWDEN, Roxbury, Mass. au11x3t

TO RENT UNTIL MAY NEXT, House and Furniture, and full of boarders [illegible] avenue, within two minutes' walk [illegible]. Security for payments required. Address [illegible] Box 1870 [illegible]

REWARD.—If the [illegible] stole my Coat out of [illegible] street, on Thursday morning [illegible] Book and Papers through [illegible] is welcome to the Coat. A. J. [illegible]

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A single man, who is capable of taking charge of prescription business, and who is willing to work at anything that may be required. A German preferred. Must bring satisfactory references. Address Box 531, Dubuque. au11x3t

LOST OR STOLEN FROM THE Illinois Central Depot on Thursday evening, a Tin Box containing a Model which is of no use to any one but the owner, who will pay a liberal reward for its return to BAKER & MAPIA, 77 South Clark street. au11x2t

DR. JOHN BAPTISE SMITH, 199 Washington street, bet. Wells and Franklin, **Cures Neuralgia, Rheumatism,** And all Chronic Diseases without the use of medicine, by means of friction. Also, successfully treats the diseases of the Eye and Ear. City references given. Office hours from 9 to 12 and 2 till 4 o'clock. au11x2wlsp

WIDE AWAKE VOCALIST,

— OR —

RAIL SPLITTER'S SONG BOOK,

WORDS AND MUSIC.

For the Republican Campaign of 1860.

EMBRACING A

Great variety of Songs, Solos, Duetts and Choruses.

ARRANGED FOR THE PIANO AND MELODEON.

The best collection of words and music ever published for the Campaign. Every Club and family should have copies, so as to join in the choruses. Price, $9 00 per hundred; $1.50 per dozen; single copies, 15 cents. Address W. B. KEEN, Wholesale Bookseller, 148 Lake street, Chicago.

CAMPAIGN SONGSTERS.

Wide Awake Vocalist, with Music,
Hutchinson's Republican Songster,
Bobolink Minstrel,
Burleigh's Republican Songster,
For sale by the dozen or hundred. Address W. B. KEEN, Wholesale Bookseller, 148 Lake street, Chicago.
au11-c838-1stp2w

1860. HATS. 1860.

Fall Styles Now Ready

— AT —

EMERSON'S,

85 ....LAKE STREET........85

UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

au11-369-2w

VALUABLE TO ALL WHO USE THE PEN OR PENCIL.—Shaver's Patent Eraser and Burnisher, Pencil Sharpener, &c., all neatly combined in one small useful form. For sale by all Stationers. CAUTION—J. M. Hicks' [illegible] is an infringement on my patent, and as such has been three times rejected by the U. S. Patent Office, and he has been prosecuted. All persons selling Hicks' Eraser, or infringing my rights, will promptly receive the same attention. au11x3t G. O. SHAVER, New Haven, Conn.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase any Judgement Notes signed by Mr. John H. Brown, of Du Quoin, Perry Co., Illinois; two in favor of Messrs. Freland Squire & Co., New York City, N. Y., and one in favor of Mrs. Lucy Brown, Toledo, Ohio, as I have not received any value for said notes. They were obtained from me by Mr. E. [illegible] Smith & Co., of Chicago, Cook County, Ill., better known as Whispering Smith, through fraud, false [illegible] and misrepresentation [illegible] Western States for the Superb Engraving,

PLEDGE OF NATIONAL UNION.

It contains the Declaration of Independence, together with [illegible] well-authenticated likenesses of the signers of [illegible] their autographs. Size [illegible] 30x40 inches. Sold only by subscription. Liberal arrangements [illegible] $5 to $1 a day can be made [illegible] agents, by which from Call on or address J. J. KEA[illegible], 29 Market st., Publisher, Chicago. au10 c347-1w

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1860.—Dealers and Agents supplied with Campaign Medals of all the Candidates, at the lowest manufacturer's prices. To persons wishing to travel with them through the States a good opportunity will be given by addressing S. MEAD CATE, Jr., Waterbury, New Haven County, Conn. au10x [illegible]

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE

For Sale at a Sacrifice.

A first class residence on Wabash avenue, near Washington street.
Dwellings on West Lake street; pleasantly located.
Choice residence lots fronting Union Park.
Improved property on Clinton street.
Several subdivided acres on the West Side, near the City Limits.
Any of the above property can be bought VERY LOW if applied for soon. Address "W. H.," Post Office Box 157, Chicago. au10 c861-1w

BRAMBLES SPRING ROCK-AWAY BEDSTEAD,

On an Entirely New Principle

For Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT.—For Sale, a House and Lot situated at No. 1[illegible]7 South Jefferson street, two blocks from New [illegible] Union Depot. Will EXCHANGE above property for South Side improved property. AKHURST & DOUGLAS, Boat Yard, South Branch, near Twelfth street. au11x1m

COP WASTE FOR SALE.—

No. 1 Cop Waste, Duck and Thread Waste, Colored Waste.

From stock on hand or to arrive in quantities to suit. jy11 c591-1m M. K. JESSUP, [illegible] 44 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE.—Get up in the world. EVERY ONE WANTS A LADDER. I have on hand a lot of first quality LADDERS of Eastern Manufacture, made from best of New York Spruce Timber. They are from 12 to 24 feet in length. To close them out I will sell them in lots of 100 feet or more at 9c per foot, and by the single Ladder at 10c. T. M. HIBBARD, 113 Kinzie street, Chicago. jy1 752 1m

TO BUTCHERS.—I offer to sell my butchering establishment, containing market, smoke house, ice room, slaughter house, [illegible] yards, horses, wagons, steam chopper, &c., doing the best business in the place. Address box 113 [illegible], Knox county, Illinois.

DAIRY FARMS FOR SALE,

Within 50 Miles of Chicago.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have 20,000 acres of high, rolling Prairie Land, within 50 miles of Chicago, well adapted to grazing, which they offer for sale on the most liberal terms. To those who wish to engage in the business of supplying the city with fresh Milk, Butter, Vegetables, &c., no more eligible region can be selected; and the trains are so arranged that these products can be delivered early in the morning and late at night. Every facility will be offered to those who desire to examine these lands. Apply to LAND DEPARTMENT, I. C. R. R. Central Depot, Chicago. je30c684 2m

STEAM FLOURING MILL

For Sale at a Bargain!

ON EASTERN ACCOUNT.

A new Mill, built of stone in the most substantial manner; Engine new, and cost $2,000; all the machinery, bolts, &c., &c., in good order; wood cheap, and in the midst of a Wheat growing region—both of spring and winter wheat. The Mill has been run by water, and can be adapted for that power whenever desirable. It is situated near the Pecatonica, at Winslow, Stephenson county, Illinois, within 12 miles of Ill. Cent. R.R. at Lena and Nora Stations. Terms—¼ Cash, balance at one, two and three years if wanted.

Proposals for the purchase may be addressed to H. D. SHARP, care of T. B. Carter, Esq., Chicago. Further inquiries concerning the Mill may be made of J. K. BREWSTER, at Racine R. R. Depot, Freeport, Illinois. jy1[illegible]

STEAM FLOURING MILL AT LECLAIRE, IOWA,

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The valuable property known as the "Swan Mills," is now offered for sale at a great bargain, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. These Mills are located on the bank of the Mississippi River, in the heart of the greatest grain producing region of the State. Have three run of stone capable of turning out 900 barrels of flour per day, and the machinery has recently been put in thorough repair. For terms, &c., apply to HOWARD DARLINGTON, [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—A Rare Chance Offered to exchange forty or eighty acres of Land in Michigan for Horses or Buggies. Address Post Office Box 2800. au11x1w

WANTED—A situation in a private family to do Housework by a German Girl. Apply at 139 Milwaukee avenue, near Fourth street. au1x3t

WANTED—A strong and tidy Girl to do the housework of a small family. One who understands cooking and baking may inquire at Room 9, No. 121 Lake street. au9x3t

WANTED—To Rent, a Cottage with not less than five rooms, on or before the 1st of September. J. WOHLNER, 68 Lake street, (up stairs) Post Office Box 3648. au9x3t

WANTED—To Exchange a choice Farm in Champaign County, Illinois, valued at $6,000, and a stock of Boots and Shoes of about $1,000 for property within or near the city limits of Chicago. Apply to JOHN WOOLNER, 68 Lake street, (up-stairs.) j30-c851-1m

WANTED—A Furnished House.

The advertiser wishes to rent a small furnished house, with seven or eight rooms, gas, water, &c. A location on the South Side preferred, but would go on the North side if conveniently situated. Address Post Office Box 3812. au9 c5[illegible]

WANTED—To exchange, a good Livery Stock, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, &c., for a small improved Farm within forty or fifty miles of Chicago, or a good House and Lot in Chicago, South Side preferred. Address WALTER SHERMAN, Box 569, or call at 76 Randolph [illegible] Box 1189. au1x1w

WANTED—A Stock, in part of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing, or all Dry Goods, amounting to about $15,000, $5,000 to be paid in Improved Real Estate at its appraised value, $5,000 in Deeds in Trust and Mortgages on Improved Real Estate, most of which matures on the 12th of February next, and $1,000 in cash. Address JOSEPH W LUEY, Maquoketa, Iowa. Refers to Williams, Smith & Co., 46 South Water street, Chicago. au7x1w

HOUSE WANTED ON THE NORTH SIDE.—Wanted to rent a pleasant house for a small family, in or between Rush and Wolcott and Ontario and Huron streets. J. T. RYERSON, 221 South Water st. au9x3t

COAL WANTED.—Sealed Proposals will be received to furnish Cook County with 160 Tons Anthracite Coal, more or less, to be delivered at the Court House.

Also, 160 Tons Bituminous Coal, more or less; part only to be delivered.

The Coal to be furnished and delivered at such time as ordered. Bids should specify the kind of coal and also the price of "Screened or Unscreened."

The privilege is reserved to reject all or any bids.

Proposals to be sent to the undersigned on or before noon on the 11th day of August, 1860.

j30-c8[illegible] GEO. P. HANSON, County Agent.

WANTED FOR THE

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the Third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising in the

DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	$ .50
" " each subsequent day, ($1 $1; $2)	25
" " two weeks, (6w $7)	[illegible]
" " one month, (2m $9)	[illegible]
" " three months, (4m $18)	[illegible]
" " six months, (9m $25)	15.00
" " one year	20.00
	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All changes charged 50 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE

$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
25.00 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers—82 Lake street.

Good Second-Hand Furniture,

AT AUCTION.

We will sell THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at our Room, No. 82......LAKE STREET......No. 82

The entire goods of a family leaving the city, consisting in part of Mahogany and B. W. Book Cases, Canopy, Bedstead and Bureaus, Carpets, Mirrors, Lounges, &c., &c. Sale positive and without reserve. au11 [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

Household Furniture, Carpets, &c.

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, August 11th, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a very superior assortment of First Class New Furniture, consisting in part of Dining Room and Walnut [illegible], with and without Marble Tops, Mahogany and Walnut Pedestals, Wardrobes, Book Cases and [illegible] Sofas, [illegible] Tetes, Rocking, Parlor and Easy Chairs, Side and Corner Whatnots, Hall Stands, [illegible], Marble Top centre Tables, Card and other Tables, Parlor Sets in Rosewood and Mahogany, Enameled Cottage Chamber Sets, elegant Bedroom Sets in Suits, Walnut and Mahogany, Mattresses, [illegible] Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers, Wood [illegible], Cottage Bedsteads and Stands, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons of the best quality, and Extension Dining Tables. Superior English Carpets, cut in any quantity, and many other goods will be offered at the same time. Sale positive and without reserve. au10 [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,

Directly opposite the Tremont House.

WM. A. BUTTERS. [illegible] W. [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 2 till 5 o'clock.

Admission—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $6.00.

COOLEST THEATRE IN THE COUNTRY.
AN EXCELLENT COMPANY.
BRILLIANT DANCING.

Great Bill for Saturday Night.

The Tragic Drama of

LUCRETIA BORGIA,

With a powerful cast.

Grand Dance, La Manola......By the GALE SISTERS.

Popular Song by Miss Ella Wren.

To conclude with the Farce of

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

McVicker, Dillon, Graver, Mrs. Myers and Louisa Magness in the cast.

The favorite Comedienne, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, will appear on Monday.

☞ In rehearsal LOVE'S TELEGRAPH and "THE GALLANT ZOUAVES."

EXCURSION TO CLARK STATION.—The Ladies of

Plymouth Church

Have arranged to give an

EXCURSION PIC-NIC,

To Clark Station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. The cars will leave the Depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren sts., at nine o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, August 16th. A Special Train has been engaged and the Committee have spared no pains in the efforts to make this one of the most pleasant Excursions of the season. Tickets, 50 cents; Children half price. au11x1d

GRAND SABBATH SCHOOL

Concert,

BY TWO THOUSAND CHILDREN,

At the Wigwam, Thursday Evening, Aug. 16th.

Tickets 25 cents, Children 10 cents; to be obtained at the Book and Music Stores, Reed's Drug Store, Tomlinson's S. S. Depository, (where Superintendents can be supplied), and at the door. au10 c564 1w

KINGSBURY HALL,—

One Week,

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8th.

D. C. LA RUE'S

Wonderful Panopticon!

Or Life [illegible]

80,000 [illegible]

No exhibition in the world has created so profound a sensation. The PANOPTICON was exhibited in London to the nobility, aristocracy and gentry, for a period of SIXTY CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS.

It is not a Panorama painted on a few hundred feet of flat canvass, but is a startling and faithful representation of actual occurrences, reenacted with bewildering accuracy by mechanical models, endowed by genius with the correct motion and impassioned volition of life. It is the most complete and expensive compound of art ever exhibited.

☞ Exhibition every night at 8½ o'clock. Doors open at 1¾ o'clock.

☞ Exhibition Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock. au6x8t

GRAND

GARIBALDI CONCERT,

Friday, August 17th, 1860.

AT THE

WIGWAM.

Tickets, 25 cents. For sale in every Bookstore. [au3-c838-2w]

THE TENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND MECHANIC ARTS,

Including Agricultural Implements and Products, under the direction of the

Chicago Mechanic's Institute,

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1860. NUMBER 36.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. RAY, WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL, ALFRED COWLES.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week	15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year	7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months	4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	4.00
Weekly, single subscribers	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 5 copies	6.00
" 10 copies	10.00
" 20 copies (and one to getter up of club)	20.00

Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago Ill.

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1860.

THE GREAT TORNADO.

Mr. W. L. Nicholson, who has been appointed by the Smithsonian Institution to collect information relative to the remarkable tornadoes which have visited the Western States during the present season, was in the city yesterday. He leaves this morning for the scene of the great tornado of the 3d of June, which destroyed Camanche, Albany and other towns in Iowa and Illinois, together with so many valuable lives. We trust the citizens who live within and contiguous to the track of the storm, will extend to Mr. N. whatever facilities may be in their power to aid him in the prosecution of his important duties.

BRECKINRIDGE MEETING.

The Breckinridge men open their campaign to-night by a meeting at Metropolitan Hall, at which Thompson Campbell and H. S. Fitch, Esqs., are advertised to speak. It is rumored that the Douglasites will be on hand in force, and that a lively time is expected. Republicans who want to hear a couple of spicy reviews of Mr. Douglas' political career, and the storm of *indignation which they will call out*, should be on hand. It is the old quarrel of the Kilkenny cats.

Since 1857 the people of Chicago have had but few opportunities to hear pure and unadulterated Democratic doctrine—as it is maintained by the great body of the party North and South. Douglasism is apparently odious in its scope and purposes; but, when preached here, it is with many apologies, concealments and denials which are not allowed in the South. In Northern politics it is a hybrid, or rather a cross of the mulatto hue—not the ebony article of Mississippi, nor the pure white of Republicanism. But to-night, the public will get a spice of the real Congo—a plain avowal of the results that Democracy aims at—results that the small giant would reach by means that would be disreputable in a horse-trade between two jockies. We trust that Messrs. Campbell and Fitch will have a hearing, and that Republicans will take this opportunity of posting themselves up in the latest advances of the modern faith.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The question is often asked hereaway, will the Prince of Wales visit the West? As yet we have no definite information on that subject; but it seems to be generally understood that such a visit will be made. The party of Canadian gentlemen who recently made the tour of our State, will use all their influence with the Prince and suite to induce them to see our prairies, that they may become practically acquainted with the resources of the West, and the rapid progress of that vast empire which Anglo-Saxon energy is founding in the centre of the American continent. In no other way can the Prince be led to realize so clearly the importance of cultivating friendly relations with the United States, in order that he may promote the prosperity of the American dependencies of the British crown.

But the prospect of a visit West from the Prince and suite begins to assume a more definite shape. The Marine Bank of this city has received advices from leading London bankers, that letters of credit had been issued to the Prince and the gentlemen of his party, and that all drafts drawn by them would be duly honored. It is not likely, however, that much money will be needed, unless the future sovereign and his friends should "take a venture in corner lots," or in a few of [illegible] farms, for the Western Railways, with their usual intelligent liberality, are uniting in an invitation to the Prince and suite to visit the entire West. It is believed that the invitation will meet with a cordial response.

How they Feel About It.

Some faint conception of the desperate feeling excited among the Douglasites of Springfield by the late Republican demonstration, may be drawn from the fact that a gang of Irishmen assaulted the excursion train returning northward on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad on Wednesday night, and threw some twenty brickbats into the windows, smashing all the glass on one side of a couple of cars, and badly injuring two or three passengers. The miscreants immediately fled into the darkness, but one of them has been apprehended, and will be made to sweat before he gets at large again.

But the most infernal device was perpetrated on the same road near [illegible]

Republican Nominations for Congress.

The Republicans of Hamilton county, Ohio, met in Convention on Thursday last, to nominate candidates for Congress. In the first district the contest was between Judge Oliver M. Spencer and O. W. Nixon. On the third ballot, the former was nominated, the vote standing for Spencer 100, for Nixon 61, and for John Groesbeck 4. Amid much enthusiasm the nomination was then made unanimous. In the second district, Hon. John A. Gurley, one of the most valuable members of the present Congress, was nominated by acclamation, and with a perfect abandon of enthusiasm. The scene is thus described by the *Commercial:*

President Weasner cried out, "Nominate for the Second Con——," and before he could complete his sentence every man from that district sprang to his feet and shouted "Gurley." The officers stood aghast. First district was thunder struck, and looked to see what "had bust." First District saw how the thing stood, and they cheered, then the officers cheered, then the Second District, then they all cheered together. For ten minutes it was one continued shouting, until we had serious fears for the safety of the roof. As soon as he could be heard above the tumult, the President announced that John A. Gurley was the the nominee for the Second District.

In the Third District, the Republicans have nominated Samuel Craighead as the gentleman who is to beat Vallandigham in the race for Congress. The nomination is a strong one, and we confidently expect Mr. Craighead's election.

Aldermanic Thieves.

The New York papers handle the Japanese Aldermanic thieves of that city in a very refreshing and satisfactory manner. The *Tribune* keeps a list of the names of the peculators standing, and accompanies it with stinging editorial remarks, which we presume the knaves to whom they are applied regard as personal:

How does Mr. George Starr, Alderman, feel in view of the shame and disgrace he has brought upon himself in this Japanese conspiracy? He had the reputation of an honest man before; now he has the reputation of a peculating, thieving Alderman, and a deeper stigma, we cannot conceive. We dwell particularly on Mr. Starr's case, because we feel ourselves in a greater degree responsible for his election, than for that of any other of the scamps, and accordingly, we hold him up to public scorn with something more of a sense of a duty. * * *

Let all honest citizens note the business and addresses of the conspirators, *and avoid all dealings with them!* Let us see if public thieving cannot be made amenable to public indignation.

The names stand in the paper, but the remarks are varied each day.

Tit for Tat.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 10, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The following dispatch was received here yesterday and published in *Pantagraph* extra:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 8th Aug., 1860, 3 P. M.

Half a million men in council—95,000 Wide Awakes—Douglas from the top of a long pole pronounced it the *grandest* thing the world ever saw, except "my great principle."

JOHN SQUIBOB.

The Democracy didn't believe it was true? What do you think?

WIDE AWAKE.

[About as near the truth as Lanphier's estimate of the Douglas gathering at Springfield, and his assertion that Lincoln viewed the procession from the dome of the State House and pronounced it the largest ever seen in Springfield. —EDS. P. & T.]

From Washington

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1860.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Breckinridge men here stoutly assert that the vote for Mr. McClerty in Kentucky, is no just test of what Mr. Breckinridge will get, and add that so great is Mr. Combs' strength in that State, he being an old Whig and a soldier of the last war, that it is a matter of doubt whether he could have been defeated had the Democracy been united. The Douglas men treat this idea with great contempt.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 9.

A POOR PROSPECT FOR THE BELL MEN.

The Bell men are picking up a crumb of comfort here and there, but not enough to save them from death by starvation.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

The next move will be an attempted coalition between Bell and Douglas [illegible] the Republicans that Curtin will have, against any combination, in October, 20,000 majority, and Lincoln a still larger one. The Republicans there are completely organized and know their exact strength.

BLAIR'S ELECTION A SEVERE BLOW TO THE DEMOCRACY.

Blair's election by 1,400 majority astounds both wings of the Democracy. Though a Douglas man, Barrett was cordially supported by Breckinridge's friends in St. Louis, and his personal popularity was great. His defeat is looked upon as a sure indication of the immense and growing strength of the Republicans at the West.

BELL EVERETT DEMONSTRATION.

The Bell and Everett men had a large mass meeting last night, and spent the usual amount of gas and gunpowder. There is evidence on the part of Douglas to give all the aid he can to Bell; first, with the view of exhibiting the weakness of the Breckinridge party, and secondly, with the hope of being able to form a Southern coalition with a Southern Opposition in 1864 for his own benefit. He is smart enough to see that the election of Lincoln is assured, but he wants to punish the Breckinridge men and make friends for the campaign four years hence.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Result Prefigured.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7, 1860.

In a recent leading article on Pennsylvania, you say that we "will poll over 200,000 votes for Curtin, in October, and at least 225,000 for Lincoln in November."

Pennsylvania polled in round numbers 461,000 votes for President in 1856, of which the opposition to Buchanan cast over 230,000. We were then distracted with the Fremont and Fillmore division, and the perfidy of some of our leaders; while the Democracy were united, perfectly organized, and abundantly supplied with all the sinews of war. Had not the October election been decided against us by the notorious frauds in this city, the opposition would have been 10,000 more for President, and the Union electoral ticket would have been chosen.

In twenty days from this time the State Committee will be in direct communication with every election district in the State, and fully a quarter of a million of documents will be distributed this month. The organization of the party will be more thorough and systematic than was ever before attempted against the Democracy.

Should the existing divisions in the Democratic party still widen and deepen, there can be no serious contest in either October or November—Lincoln and Curtin would get the State by default. But it is more than probable that some common rallying point will be put upon for the October election, and Foster will poll from 180,000 to 190,000 votes [illegible] Curtin's vote will not, in any event, be short of 220,000, and should the Foster men contest the State earnestly, he will not receive less than 230,000, and may reach 240,000. The vote of November will be little short of 500,000; indeed, it will reach that figure fully, unless the demoralization of the Democracy gives the State to Lincoln without a struggle. Should there be a desperate contest between the two elections, Lincoln will poll 260,000 votes—20,000 more than Breckinridge, Douglas, and Bell combined.

We polled 198,000 votes for Judge Read in 1858, and gave him 27,000 majority. In 1859 we polled 182,000 for Cochran and gave him 17,000 majority. In 1859 Allegheny gave us but 3,200; Bradford, 2,100; Chester, 1,000; Crawford, 600; Erie, 1,200; Lancaster, 4,100; Tioga, 900; Warren, 350; and Clinton gave 400 against us; Columbia, 800; Cumberland, 300; Luzerne, 1,000; Lycoming, 400; Monroe, 1,400; Northampton, 1,300, &c. Now Allegheny Lancaster and Bradford will give 16,000 majority for Curtin; Crawford, Erie, Chester, Tioga and Warren, will give 4,500 more than last year, while Clinton, Lycoming, Cumberland, Luzerne, Lehigh, Carbon, Wayne, Wyoming and Venango, which gave 3,200 against us last year, will each give us a majority this fall. We will lose a little in Westmoreland, where Foster may receive from 800 to 1,000 majority, and we can hardly do as well in Montgomery, Berks, and York, as last year, although in all we cannot lose 1,000.

Several attempts have been made by a few unscrupulous leaders to transfer the whole Bell vote to Foster, but it has signally failed. A number of prominent men in that movement—indeed, *all* who are honestly for Bell, will support Curtin; and Messrs. Hazelhurst, Moore, Flanigan, Sanderson, and others who were in the front of the straight Fillmore movement in 1856, are now on the stump for Curtin and Lincoln.

The Bell vote of this State will not reach 10,000, although 50,000 or more of our voters would prefer Bell to Lincoln if they could elect him. But the only Bell organ here—the *Journal*—was openly for the Democratic ticket here last Spring, and is now imitating, in an humble way, the Messrs. Brooks of the *Express* in transferring the whole party to Breckinridge or Douglas, as may be most desirable. The fusion with the Breckinridge men in New Jersey, and with the Douglas men in Georgia, and the open offers of the leaders in New York to fuse with anybody that will pay, has produced general confusion and demoralization in the Bell ranks here, and made thousands take sides with Lincoln openly, while other thousands will quietly vote for Lincoln to escape the commercial tendencies of their leaders.

Pennsylvania *will* be carried for both Curtin and Lincoln. Our friends are not relying upon Democratic divisions to give them victory: they mean to poll enough of votes to carry the State against any and all combinations.

ACCIDENT TO BLONDIN.

His Clothes are set on Fire while he is Walking a Rope Seventy-Five Feet from the Ground.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 9th.]

Mons. Blondin, the celebrated tight rope performer, met with a serious accident night before last during his exhibition at Chillicothe. After dusk he gave a performance of trundling a wheelbarrow across a rope, and to make the feat more [illegible]. Before he had accomplished half his task, one of the pieces prematurely exploded and set fire to his clothing. The peril of his situation could not be seen by the thousands of spectators, in consequence of the constant emission of sparks, and the adventurous Blondin had nothing to do but walk the rope and suffer the torture of being slowly roasted. Having accomplished the distance, he by his own efforts succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not before his back was very badly burned.

The rope was stretched across a street, at a distance of seventy-five feet from the ground, and none save Blondin could have withstood the pain that he must have suffered. We are inclined to the opinion that the Mons. will not attempt any more tight rope performances with pyrotechnic concomitants. It is very well to hazard the surging waters of Niagara, in hand baskets, coffee sacks, &c., but shrouded in a sheet of flame, with a chance of burning to death, added to that of falling, smacks too much of the dangerous to be much relished even by the intrepid Blondin.

THE CITY.

☞ The Chicago Gardeners' Society hold a [illegible]

The West Side Railroad Question.

This matter, which it was supposed was adjusted by mutual agreement between the citizens of the West Side and the agents of the railroad companies, has, by the refusal of the railroad companies to abide by the terms of the compromise agreed upon, been re opened for further action; and it is further proper that the people of the West Division, at least, should know precisely how the matter stands.

The basis of an ordinance agreed upon by the Committee of the citizens and the gentlemen who represent the railroad companies was as follows:

BASIS OF ORDINANCE.

1. On the passage of the ordinance the Fort Wayne Railroad Company will consummate its location of depot grounds as soon as they can legally do so.

2. The railway companies shall immediately begin, and persistently follow the making of the permanent connection and tunnels, and shall finish a tunnel under Lake street in eight months, Randolph street in ten months, and Madison in four months.

3. The temporary track to be used with the utmost care and caution, speed not to exceed five miles per hour, and to be taken up in twelve months from making connections, or sooner, if permanent tracks and connection be ready.

4. In the event of an injunction being obtained against proceeding with the work in Water street, or the tunnels, the companies [illegible] for a hearing and dissolution as soon as possible, and the citizens may employ counsel to aid the counsel of the Railroad Companies in the same, and the Companies are to comply with all orders of the Court in the premises, and firmly and fully prosecute and insist upon their rights to make such track and tunnels under their charters, the laws of the State, and the city ordinances.

5. The most stringent penalties and remedies to be given for using temporary track longer than twelve months, including the right to any property holder of the West Division to remove the track without being liable in trespass.

6. No extension of use of temporary track over any public streets to be given except upon petition of the owners of two-thirds the property on the street crossed, counting from the river west to the city limits.

This was reported back by the Committee of the people to the meeting, adopted, and a Committee appointed to prepare an ordinance upon that basis. That Committee was composed of S. S. Hayes, P. W. Gates, C. N. Holden, John C. Haines, and W. K. McAllister, who prepared the draft of an ordinance, and gave the railroad gentlemen a copy for examination, and an opportunity for a hearing before the Committee, which opportunity they embraced, and the principal, and, indeed, the only objection urged by them was, to the stringency of the 4th Section. In answer to that the Committee referred them to the 5th and 6th clauses of the agreement. The Committee unanimously agreed upon an ordinance, except that two members of it thought the ordinance should include Van Buren street; but so far as it went the Committee [illegible]

[illegible]

... section of the city. It can but entail disease by its malarious influences upon that entire neighborhood. It deserves the early attention of our city authorities, as being by far the worst case of nuisance in city limits demanding sanitary reform. There are difficulties in the way, but these should be met and promptly.

The Mechanics Fair.

At the request of two or three correspondents we present again the classification of articles for which competition is to be invited at the forthcoming Mechanics Fair, at the Wigwam, to open on Tuesday, August 28th and continue for ten days.

Let our readers glance through the list and they cannot fail to discern that the invitation which is to the country at large comprises a variety of classes in which it would be difficult to name an article, the product of skill or enterprise, of curiosity or attractions among the Industrial Arts which cannot be comprised under some one of these heads.

Class 1—Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Products.

Class 2—Machinery, Wrought Iron Work, Iron and Brass Cast Work, including Steam and Steam Fire Engines.

Class 3—Cabinet Furniture, Upholstery, Paper Hanging, Fresco and Ornamental Painting.

Class 4—Arts, Fine, Ornamental and Polite.

Class 5—Masonry, [illegible]

Class 6—Marble, [illegible] Wrought Stone and Composition, Imitation of stone, [illegible]

Class 7—Jewelry, [illegible], Clocks, Gold and Silver Plated Ware, Hair Work, work in Ivory, Lamps and gas Fixtures.

Class 8—Surgical and Dental Instruments, Dentistry, Mathematical, Philosophical and Optical Instruments.

Class 9—Carriages of all descriptions, Saddlery, Harness, Trunks, etc.

Class 10—Hardware and Cutlery, Brass, Copper, Tin, Japan and Britannia Ware.

Class 11—Burnished and Oil Gilt Work, China, Glass, Stone and Earthen Ware, and Window Glass.

Class 12—Ventilating and Heating Apparatus, Stoves, Grates, Ranges, Furnaces, etc.

Class 13—Hats, Caps and Furs, Boots and Shoes, Leather, Morocco, etc.

Class 14—Domestic Woolen Goods, Carpets, Rugs, Floor Cloths, etc.

Class 15—Clothing, Furnishing, Hosiery and India Rubber Goods.

Class 16—Cotton and Linen goods of all descriptions, Silks and Silk Goods.

Class 17—Chemicals, Ores, Minerals, Soaps, Perfumery, etc.

Class 18—Bread and Flour, Confectionery, Preserves, Pickles, etc.

Class 19—Pump Blocks, Cooper's Work and Tools, Ship Models, Boats, Cordage, etc.

Class 20—Fire Arms and Implements of War, Sporting Apparatus.

Class 21—Book Binding, Morocco Work and Stock, Printing and Printing Materials, etc.

Class 22—Umbrellas, Canes, Fancy and Useful Work in Gutta Percha and Rubber.

Class 23—Musical Instruments and Bells.

Class 24—Worsted Works, Embroidery and other Needle work, Millinery, Shell work, Wax and Bead work.

Class 25—Civil Engineering, Architectural Designs and Naval Architecture.

Class 26—Natural History.

A prejudice has sprung up in the minds of some who were formerly exhibitors at Fairs, owing to mismanagement on the part of those to whom the same have been entrusted. The [illegible]

[illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

Auction Sales.

Amusements.

Wanted.

promote the prosperity of the American dependencies of the British crown.

But the prospect of a visit West from the Prince and suite begins to assume a more definite shape. The Marine Bank of this city has received advices from leading London bankers, that letters of credit had been issued to the Prince and the gentlemen of his party, and that all drafts drawn by them would be duly honored. It is not likely, however, that much money will be needed, unless the future sovereign and his friends should "take a venture in corner lots" or in a few of [illegible] farms, for the Western Railways, with their usual intelligent liberality, are uniting in an invitation to the Prince and suite to visit the entire West. It is believed that the invitation will meet with a cordial response.

How they Feel About It.

Some faint conception of the desperate feeling excited among the Douglasites of Springfield by the late Republican demonstration, may be drawn from the fact that a gang of Irishmen assaulted the excursion train returning northward on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad on Wednesday night, and threw some twenty brickbats into the windows, smashing all the glass on one side of a couple of cars, and badly injuring two or three passengers. The miscreants immediately fled into the darkness, but one of them has been apprehended, and will be made to sweat before he gets at large again.

But the most infernal device was perpetrated on the same road near Lick Creek, a short distance south of Springfield. A very large excursion train left the Springfield depot about midnight for Alton. The railroad authorities took the precaution to send a hand car over the road a few miles in advance of the train. While approaching Lick Creek they found two rails loosened and removed about six inches from their proper place—just far enough to throw the train off the track, and send it over an embankment! What is a fitting punishment for such unspeakable malignity?

The City Census.

A correspondent writes us in relation to the omissions of the Census-Takers in this city, as follows:

"Amongst my acquaintances, the number of those whose names have been obtained by the Census-Takers form the exception and not the rule. In the block where I reside (between Wabash and Michigan avenues,) there are six families, whose members number half a hundred, wholly unrecorded. In the building where my office is situated, a few doors from the Post Office, and in whose upper story a considerable number of gentlemen lodge, no person has been visited. Like instances have been related to me again and again within a few days past."

There seems to be but one way now to remedy the inefficiency and negligence of the Census-Takers, and that is for each head of a family who has not been called upon, to go in person to the office of the U. S. Marshal, and make the proper returns. Mr. Hoyne advertises that such an opportunity will be given until the 15th inst., and we trust that as many as can do so will avail themselves of it. As it is a subject intimately connected with the good name and well being of our city, as well as affecting our representation in Congress and the State Legislature, no person should neglect it on account of the slight personal inconvenience to which it may subject him. Mr. Hoyne's office is in the Larmon Block, corner of Clark and Washington streets.

"My Great Principle."

Some of the devices borne in the great procession at Springfield were peculiarly rich and appropriate. One of them represented a certain candidate for the Presidency holding a bottle in his left hand and pointing to it with his dexter index. This was inscribed "my great principle." Another represented a "broth of a boy" badly stewed, who had fallen across a barrel of his favorite beverage, and was hugging it with all his might. This was entitled "A Democratic Strong-Hold."

Political Text Book.

A political text book has just been issued from the New York *Tribune* office, containing a full and complete collection of facts bearing on the pending Presidential contest. Beside a record of all the Congressional Caucuses, National Conventions, Platforms, &c., &c., down to and including a full history of the Conventions and Platforms of 1860, with the letters of acceptance of the several candidates, this book contains several of the most memorable speeches of Messrs. Lincoln, Douglas, Seward, Breckinridge, Hamlin, H. V. Johnson, Benjamin, &c., with the most important letters, propositions, and votes of the foregoing, and of Messrs. Webster, Bell, Cass, Van Buren, Everett, Bates, Jeff. Davis, S. P. Chase, J. L. Pugh, Clayton, Wilmot, Yancey, &c., &c. At the close, is presented at a single view the vote by States and counties throughout the Union of every Presidential election since (and including) 1840, with the latest votes for Governor and Congress in the contested or doubtful States. We are confident that so large an aggregate of important political information was never before embodied in a single volume. For sale by McNally & Co. Price, $1.

[illegible] ELECTION.

The Breckinridge men here stoutly assert that the vote for Mr. McClerty in Kentucky, is no just test of what Mr. Breckinridge will get, and add that so great is Mr. Combs' strength in that State, he being an old Whig and a soldier of the last war, that it is a matter of doubt whether he could have been defeated had the Democracy been united. The Douglas men treat this idea with great contempt.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 9.

A POOR PROSPECT FOR THE BELL MEN.

The Bell men are picking up a crumb of comfort here and there, but not enough to save them from death by starvation.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

The next move will [illegible] ficans that Curtin will have, against any combination, in October, 20,000 majority, and Lincoln a still larger one. The Republicans there are completely organized and know their exact strength.

BLAIR'S ELECTION A SEVERE BLOW TO THE DEMOCRACY.

Blair's election by 1,400 majority astounds both wings of the Democracy. Though a Douglas man, Barrett was cordially supported by Breckinridge's friends in St. Louis, and his personal popularity was great. His defeat is looked upon as a sure indication of the immense and growing strength of the Republicans at the West.

BELL-EVERETT DEMONSTRATION.

The Bell and Everett men had a large mass meeting last night, and spent the usual amount of gas and gunpowder. There is evidence on the part of Douglas to give all the aid he can to Bell; first, with the view of exhibiting the weakness of the Breckinridge party, and secondly, with the hope of being able to form a Southern coalition with a Southern Opposition in 1864 for his own benefit. He is smart enough to see that the election of Lincoln is assured, but he wants to punish the Breckinridge men and make friends for the campaign four years hence.

MARYLAND BRECKINRIDGE STATE CONVENTION.

The Breckinridge men of Maryland held a State Convention in Baltimore to-day, when it appeared that out of the eight regularly appointed electors, only two declined to declare for Breckinridge. Their places were supplied by true Breckinridge men, and after some talking the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Douglas Convention will meet shortly, and nominate a full ticket.

New York in 1856 and 1860.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

The following are some of the most important changes that have taken place in New York politics since 1856:

Mr. E. R. Jewett, publisher of the Buffalo *Commercial*, President of the Fillmore State Committee, and chief manager of the Fillmore campaign in 1856, and till very recently member of Mr. Crittenden's National Union Committee, now supports Lincoln, with all the influence of the *Commercial*, which has ever been an able advocate of Whig and American principles.

The Hon. N. S. Benton, appointed Canal Auditor by the American State officers in 1856, an earnest supporter of Fillmore, and the American candidate for Comptroller in 1857, now supports Lincoln.

The Hon. George R. Babcock of Buffalo, late State Senator, a leading Old Line Whig and American, a close personal friend and supporter of Fillmore, is stumping Western New York in support of Lincoln.

The Hon. Daniel Ullmann, the American candidate for Governor in 1854, supporter of Fillmore in 1856, now supports Lincoln.

Gen. G. A. Scroggs, President of the American State Council, candidate for Lieut Governor, on the American ticket with Ullmann in 1854, a supporter of Fillmore in 1856, delegate to the Convention that nominated Bell and Everett, delegate to the late State Convention at which Hunt, Duer, and Brooks, proclaimed the Douglas coalition, now supports Lincoln.

Goldsmith Denniston, late an American Member of the [illegible] for Canal Commissioner in 1857, a warm supporter of Fillmore in 1856, now supports Lincoln.

Shepherd Knapp, a distinguished Old-Line Whig of this city, and a supporter of Fillmore in 1856, now supports Lincoln.

James O. Putnam, late American State Senator, and the eloquent advocate of the principles and candidates of the American party, the personal friend and neighbor of Mr. Fillmore, and the candidate of the American party for sundry important State and local offices, now supports Lincoln.

In 1856, there were upward of fifty journals in New York that supported Fillmore. The number of those that support Bell and Everett does not exceed six.

The Earthquake at Evansville and Henderson—Its Effects on the Earth and Atmosphere.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 7.

We were visited this morning at 9:22 A. M., by an earthquake which continued about 15 seconds, though there were wide differences as regards the duration of the shock. It was accompanied by a sound similar to that made by a heavy dead train of cars running slowly through depot. Doors and windows rattled, and buildings jarred as if agitated by the moving of heavy goods on the same floor. In one hardware store on Main street, the shock was so severe as to throw over a large circular saw standing against the wall at an angle of 25 degrees.

The shock was still more severe in the coal mines, about one mile west of the city, on the banks of the Ohio river. The employees say it continued fully five minutes. The workmen were very much frightened—more so than hurt, there not being a lump of coal or earth disturbed.

At Henderson, Ky., the shock was even more severe though not of so long duration. The people left their houses and ran into the street, though no damage was done. I am under the impression that the shock was heavier further South. The waves seemed to come from the southeast. Up to the time of the shock the heat was very oppressive—not a breath of air stirring. Since that time the wind had gradually increased, and the thermometer is sinking fast. Now (9:20 P. M.) the thermometer stands at 63. At 9 o'clock this morning it stood at 91 in the shade. The sky is not clear, neither is it cloudy. There appears to be a sort of mist that makes the stars appear dim. The breeze is still increasing. I understand the aurora borealis was visible at 2 o'clock this morning.

[illegible] tendencies of their leaders. [illegible] to escape the commercial

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THE CITY.

☞ The Chicago Gardeners' Society hold a special meeting this evening at their hall.

☞ Just received at Norris & Hydes last night, Greeley's Great Political Text Book for 1860.

CLOSING OF THE POST OFFICE AT NIGHT.—The Post Office will close until further notice at 10 o'clock P. M.

THE PANOPTICON.—Kingsbury Hall was crowded last night. It will be open every evening, and this afternoon at three o'clock. Go and see it.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—To-night gives an excellent bill in Lucretia Borgia and What's in a Name. On Monday evening we are to have Maggie Mitchell.

THE ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE CONSPIRACY.—The trial of the bridge conspirators, Bissell and Chadwick, will probably come up before the Recorder's Court next week, unless a continuance is granted.

THE NEW DIRECTORY.—Messrs. D. B. Cooke & Co.s new Directory of Chicago for 1860 is just issued, a volume of 464 pages. It is the third brought out by these publishers, and fully sustains the reputation they have well earned.

"THE SHIP OF STATE."—W. H. Tobey & Co., have published, and Messrs. Root & Cady have for sale to the trade, a new and sparkling Campaign Song, by E. W. Locke. It is a capital and wide-awake affair.

MINISTRY AT LARGE.—I want a place for a Hollander—a fine, honest looking, active man, very clean and tidy. He is willing to do any thing, and will work for his board and washing [illegible] prospect for the future. Apply to the Ministry at Large, [illegible] Randolph street, up stairs.

THE HIGHLANDERS ABROAD.—The Highland Guard yesterday celebrated the anniversary of their organization by a pic-nic at Evanston. Various Scottish games were played, and a good time generally indulged in. They had a good cool day.

THE MAMMOTH SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.—The great vocal concert of the two thousand Sabbath School children, at the Wigwam, takes place on Thursday of next week. Every preparation is being made to secure for the affair added features of attraction to those which made the first occasion a delightful success.

CAMPAIGN ENVELOPES.—Messrs. Culver, Page & Hoyne, book binders and stationers, Nos. 128 and 130 Lake street, send us samples of campaign envelopes of exceedingly neat design, being embossed with names of the candidates and appropriate mottoes. They can fill any and all orders.

THE NEW TRINITY CHURCH.—We have seen at the office of T. V. Wadskier, Architect, at No. 112 Dearborn street, the plans and elevations of the new Trinity Church, to be erected on Jackson street, East of Wabash Avenue. The contracts have been made out, and ground will be broken to-day, or on Monday, for the new edifice.

THE RE ROLLING MILL.—At the great Re-rolling Mill of Capt. Ward, on the North Branch they are now working 130 hands, in two gangs, day and night. They consume in their eight furnaces about 35 tons of coal per day, Briar Hill being the description used. Two vessels, owned by Capt. Ward, are in the coal carrying trade, plying between this port and Cleveland. By the North Branch improvement these vessels now go up and discharge directly upon the dock of the mill. It is designed to connect the mill with the various railroads by a separate track. W. L. Clark is now the Superintendent in charge of the mill.

[illegible] streets; said track to be laid in the alley in [illegible] crossing blocks twenty two, twenty nine and forty four, old Town of Chicago. Whenever the permanent track and tunnels shall have been made, the right to use the said temporary track shall cease, although the twelve months shall not have expired.

SEC. 2. The said Companies shall station and keep a flagman upon every street crossed by the track aforesaid, and at the junction of Canal and West Water street whenever a train or locomotive shall be crossing any of said several streets on said track.

SEC. 3. The said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company shall commence and complete the location of its Depot Grounds as soon after the passage of this ordinance as it legally can; and the aforesaid Railroad Company shall immediately upon the passage hereof begin and persistently follow the making of the permanent connection and by said original ordinance contemplated and the making and finishing of the several tunnels under Lake, Randolph and Madison streets in the manner in said ordinance specified, of which said tunnels, they shall finish that under Madison street in four months; under Lake street in eight months; under Randolph street in [illegible] months [illegible] as above specified for the completion of said tunnels. In the event of an injunction being obtained against proceeding with the permanent track or the tunnels, or either of them, the said Railroad Companies shall press for a hearing and dissolution as soon as possible, and the citizens of the West Division may employ counsel to aid the counsel of said Railroad Companies in the same, and said Railroad Companies shall comply with all lawful orders of the Court in the premises, and fairly and fully pursue and insist upon their right to make such track, and tunnels.

SEC. 4. At the expiration of one year, as in the first section of this ordinance provided, all right to have, continue or use the said temporary track by any or either of the Railroad Companies as above mentioned or referred to, shall utterly cease and determine; and the said Railroad Companies and each and every one of them shall, and by the acceptance of this ordinance and in consideration of the privileges hereby granted, expressly will and do jointly and severally covenant and agree to and with S. S. Hayes, David J. Lake, John [illegible] Holmes, C. N. Holden and William W. Farwell and the survivors of them severally and not jointly as trustees of the rights and interests of the present owners, their guarantees or assigns of property situate in the West Division of Chicago without the power in said Trustees of releasing or acquitting the said Railroad Companies or either of them therefrom, that the said temporary track or appurtenances shall not be continued beyond the period of one year aforesaid, nor shall said Railroad Companies or any of them, or any one for them apply to the Common Council to extend the said term for such continuance thereof, or accept or in any manner receive any extension or renewal of the said term, except upon the petition hereinafter mentioned, and any act, attempt or authority from any source whatever, except as herein after provided, purporting to authorize the continuance of the said track across the said streets or to [illegible] either of them beyond the said period, shall be absolutely null and void as to the said Trustees, and each of the property owners and inhabitants of said West Division, and the said Trustees, their agents or servants or any inhabitant of said West Division may, if said track shall be continued across either of said streets, beyond the period aforesaid, enter upon, tear up and remove the portion of said track crossing such street or streets, as aforesaid, and be forever discharged and acquitted in any action by or liability to said Railroad Companies, or the assigns or any or either of them for so doing. Provided however that upon the presentation of the petition in writing of the owners of two-thirds, in lineal measurement, of the property fronting either of said streets crossed by such temporary track, counting from the River on the branch thereof which said street crosses west to the city limits, at least one month prior to the expiration of said year, the Common Council may in its discretion extend the use of said temporary track on such street in a longer period, provided also that such petition shall designate the length of time for which such extension of use is sought to be granted.

SEC. 5. The said temporary track is to be used by the said Railroad Companies, as aforesaid, with the utmost care and caution, and every locomotive on coming in from the North shall come to a full stop near to and before crossing Kinzie street, and in coming in from the South in like manner before crossing Van Buren street. The rate of speed on such temporary track shall be subject to the control and regulation of the Common Council, and shall in no place therein exceed the rate of five miles per hour; trains shall not be made up on said temporary track, and all locomotives used thereon shall use coke or coal for fuel, and a clear violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance by any of the Railroad Companies aforesaid, shall render the same absolutely null and void and all the rights herein and hereby granted shall thereupon cease and determine.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall not take effect, nor shall either of the Railroad Companies aforesaid commence the construction or use of the said temporary track, or any part thereof, until the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and the Chicago & North Western Railway Company shall have first respectively in writing under seal and in due form, bound themselves to the acceptance and performance of this ordinance and filed such written acceptance with the Comptroller of the City of Chicago, and made and delivered a duplicate of the same personally to either William W. Farwell or David G. Lake aforesaid for the said Trustees above mentioned, nor shall this ordinance take effect as to any other Railroad Company proposing to construct or use such track, until such company shall have first filed and served the obligation in this section required.

The railroad companies refuse to accept this ordinance, for the reason that the covenant contained in the 4th section renders it impossible to avoid taking up the temporary track at the end of the year unless the consent of the owners of property fronting on the street should consent to its continuance, and they openly admit now, that they desire to continue their temporary track so long as they are met with obstacles in the tunneling of the streets, required by the original ordinance, and ask to have the Common Council pass the ordinance reported by Alderman Myers.

Let there be a large turnout at the meeting of West Side residents and property owners called for this evening, at West Market Hall. Let there be no compromise on a lower basis than that above indicated, and which has received the sanction of the entire West Side.

Up the North Branch.

We are disgusted with the present condition of the North Branch. We refer to that portion thereof north of Clybourne avenue, where it receives the wash and filth from the great distilleries, and slaughter houses, and the drainage of long ranges of piggeries and cow pens. We do not mean to be unkind to anybody, or to find any fault with gentlemen of enterprise who have gone into that suburb, and by large outlay of capital produced, and now carry on, extensive establishments, some of which, in size and class, are among the institutions of our city. Success to them one and all, but alas, the odorous fact still stands, since there is not current enough to give it motion, that a more noisome and shockingly offensive bayou of reeking filth does not, in our remembrance or experience, elsewhere "smell to heaven," or turn up its sickening surface to the sun.

Take your stand with us, sir, on Clybourne avenue bridge, hold fast both nostrils, as we shall, and look up and down this stream. Black as the tide of Acheron it is, save where a green scum gives it a surface verdure that does not belong to fresh water. It is from six to ten feet deep, and for an extent of more than one mile long, a wide, open stagnant sewer, filled with every form of abomination, in the shape of waste animal matter. It has no current, and we hardly know if we are to regret this sickening tide of filth is not floated out through our city, and, save when closed with ice, is a stench in the nostrils of that entire suburb.

How bad is its state, we despair of convincing our readers by any description. It is daily receiving large accessions, and constantly growing worse. It is becoming a serious evil in that

[illegible] A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. [illegible] will be opened from 9 o'clock

2nd. No article deposited after Tuesday evening, Aug. 28th, can be entered on the Judges' list for competition or premium, except such as the Committee shall be satisfied were dispatched from a distance in time to reach the Hall by that day, but failed from unavoidable detention.

3d. Article designed for exhibition and not competition, will be received until Tuesday evening, August 28th, after which time depositors will be subject to a charge of two dollars.

4th. Minors exhibiting will be required to furnish evidence that they are the makers or inventors of the articles they exhibit; and if apprentices, to furnish a certificate from their employer of the time they may have served at the business.

5th. All articles deposited for competition or premium must be of American manufacture, conspicuously labeled with appropriate name, the name of the maker or inventor, if known, and, the name of the depositor,—a copy of which must be furnished the Clerk at the time of bringing the goods for entry on record. The Directors reserve the right to charge the Depositor for extra space.

[illegible] until its close, without [illegible] from the Superintendent.

8th. Whenever the articles will admit, the contributors are requested to exhibit their goods in glass cases.

9th. The management of the Exhibition will be under the charge of a general Superintendent, who shall have power to assign places for the proper display of all contributions.

10th. The Judges will be appointed prior to the 28th of August, and the hours from seven to nine o'clock A. M., of each day, will be appropriated exclusively to them, so that they may examine the articles; therefore, no owner, agent, depositor or visitor, will be admitted to the Hall, unless the Judges require some explanations, in which case, all competitors in the same class shall be notified to attend.

11th. All articles on exhibition will be at the risk of the owners, who are expected to be present during the hours of exhibition: and the Directors will use every effort for their preservation, by the employment of a police force, to preserve order and enforce the regulations of the Directors, and also a night watch.

12th. Articles of every kind in the useful, ornamental and fine arts, will be received on exhibition, except gunpowder and fireworks.

13th. Members of the Chicago Mechanic's Institute, who shall have paid up their dues, will receive a season ticket free for themselves and one lady to the exhibition, when open to the public. Members will make application to the Secretary of the Institute, who will furnish the necessary tickets.

(A person, on becoming a Member of the Institute, is entitled to all the privileges of the library and reading room, scientific lectures, school of drawing and designing. Terms of membership, $3 per year. Initiation fee, $1.)

Neither members' nor exhibitors' tickets are transferable. If found in the hands of any but the rightful owner, the ticket will be forfeited.

Sporting Matters.

At the new Trotting Park of H. Graves, the United States Fair ground of last year, at Cottage Grove, a trot is to come off this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The City Railway Company will put on extra cars to accommodate the crowd.

There will be a match game of base ball today at 10 o'clock A. M., between chosen sides of the Osceola Base Ball Club, at their grounds in Washington Park, on North Clark street, between Whitney and Chestnut streets.

A circular has been issued from this city, announcing that an American gymnastic tournament will be held here during the week commencing January 7th, 1861, and inviting all gymnasts of the United States and Canada to be present on the occasion. One thousand dollars in gold will be distributed in prizes, as follows: Two hundred dollars to the best general gymnast; two hundred dollars to the strongest man; two hundred dollars to the best combination of three or more men in grouping, posturing, etc.; one hundred dollars to the fastest runner of one mile on the circular track, and fifty dollars each to the best performers respectively, on the horizontal bar, on the suspended rings, on the parallel, on the trapeze and slack rope, with the gloves and with the foils.

RECORDER'S COURT.—In this Court yesterday the half breed David Stonton was put on trial on charge of taking $13 from some Indians to procure for them a saloon license, and appropriating the same to his own use. The indictment was found to be defective and the case was returned to the Grand Jury.

After being brought up again for trial much time was occupied by the counsel for the defence in attempting to avail themselves of the provisions of the statute disqualifying Indians from giving testimony against whites. Never before was a case in our courts brought out more strongly the iniquitous folly of a law which tends to leave certain races in the community to be preyed upon at will by white swindlers and knaves. Several witnesses were sworn yesterday as experts to decide as to the blood of the mother and daughter, prosecuting witnesses in this case, but the latter were allowed to give evidence against the prisoner, who is of the hackman scalper order. The trial is not finished.

PLYMOUTH PICNIC EXCURSION.—We learn that great facilities have been secured and the necessary preparations are being made for the Picnic of the season at Clark Station on Thursday the 16th inst. There are to be plenty of boats, an abundance of pickerel to catch, and any quantity of lilies to be had for the taking. All who choose are invited to take their baskets; but the ladies will furnish dinner in the grove for those who need. John Wright has been engaged to furnish ice cream. If our friends want a good time we advise them to go. Tickets fifty cents. See advertisement.

COLBY'S GIFT BOOK STORE.—At No. 118 Randolph street, J. A. Colby has on his shelves the best issues of the leading publishers. He has just received a fresh supply of Hawthorne's Marble Faun, Holmes' Poems, and Saxe's Poems, and Tennyson's Idylls of the King, all in the neat duodecimo of Ticknor & Co. Selling such books as these as cheap as his neighbors, and bestowing a gift with each, is the secret of Colby's extensive trade.

A NEW PICTURE.—We have from McNally a capital, full-length, cabinet-size likeness of Lincoln. It is a steel-plate engraving from the burin of J. C. Buttre, New York. Mr. Lincoln is represented as standing by the side of a table, in an easy and graceful attitude, as if he had just risen to speak. The picture is highly finished, and the likeness, through the angularity of features is softened down, is capital. It is worthy of a place in any parlor.

[illegible] Wide Awake Uniforms got up in the [illegible] States, and at lowest prices. Also 10,000 Lincoln and Hamlin medals, and of all the other candidates, which they sell at New York prices. aug11-12t

LOOK SHARP.—Now you see it, and now you don't. Information having come to our ears that a peddler is visiting houses and stores, and representing himself to belong to the "Lamp and Oil Emporium," and that we have sent him around to solicit orders for our splendid Kerosene, we hereby inform the public that we employ no agents or assistants in this city outside our store. On and after the 14th inst. our branch store at 157 West Madison street, will be opened.

CHAS. L. NOBLE, 122 Clark street. au10 2w

[illegible] Randolph street [illegible] Block. au7 6t

☞ Now is the time to bring your Lard, Astral, Camphene and Fluid Lamps, and have them altered to burn that economical and brilliant non explosive light—Kerosene Oil—at Noble's Lamp and Oil Emporium—122 Clark street, between Washington and Madison sts. jy 28 12t

☞ Miller's Hair Invigorator—the best in use. S. T. Huckley, agent, 302 State street. je20-3m.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

—Church of the Ascension—Protestant Episcopal—on Oak street, near the corner of Wells, N. D., is open for Divine service every Sunday at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Rev. William Fulton, Rector.

—Mrs. Barnes, of McHenry, (Spiritualist), will lecture at Kingsbury Hall to-morrow (Sunday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

—First Christian (Disciple) Church meets every Lord's day, on Monroe street, between Aberdeen and Rucker, (West Side.) Preaching next Lord's day at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Elder Bastion. Seats free.

—The 12th discourse of the series of Sabbath Afternoon Sermons, at the request of the Y. M. C. A., will be delivered at the People's Free Church (Wigwam) on Sabbath next, by Rev. Dr. Rice, of the North Presbyterian Church.

R. M. GUILFORD, Ch'n Com.

—Rev. M. Bigger will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Jefferson streets, West Division, to-morrow, 12th inst., at the usual hours, 10½ A. M., and 8½ P. M. All are invited; seats free.

—On Sunday, at the usual hour in the morning, Rev. Robert Collyer will preach in the First Unitarian Church on Washington street. No services in the evening.

THE JEWS AND THE POETS.—Dr. Friedlander has kindly volunteered to give a lecture on the above subject for the benefit of the Relief Fund of the United Hebrew Relief Association, at Witkowsky Hall, on Sunday, August 12th 1860, at 4 o'clock P. M. Tickets 25 cents, sold at the door.

DIED.

August 8th, 1860, at Watertown, N. Y., EMILY R., wife of Walter A. Woodruff, of Chicago, and sister of Charles Fillanbe aged 36 years.

Friday, Aug 10th, 1860, JOHN TOMAS, son of Wm. and Mary M. Bailey, aged 4 years and 11 months.

Funeral to-day, August 11th, at the residence of Wm. Bailey, 176 Monroe street, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

AURORA INSTITUTE AND Clark Seminary, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Superb Stone Buildings, Fire Proof, Erected and Furnished at a cost of $10,000.

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES ARE OFFERED IN THE VARIOUS ENGLISH BRANCHES, —IN— Latin, Greek, French, German, Music, Drawing and Painting.

Special attention given to PENMANSHIP & BOOK-KEEPING, And to those Preparing to Teach.

There are ten experienced PROFESSORS, TEACHERS and LECTURERS, with Philosophical Apparatus, Pianos, Cabinet, Herbarium, Globes and Maps.

Fall Term opens August 30th, Winter Term November 22nd.

BOARD AND TUITION from $32 to $35 per Quarter.

☞ For Circulars, giving full information, address the Principal, G. W. QUEREAU, A. M., Aurora Kane Co., Ill. au9-c522-10t

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE —TO— DETROIT, BUFFALO, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Niagara Falls, Albany, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PORTLAND, AND ALL NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND CANADIAN TOWNS.

☞ For Tickets apply at the Railroad Company's Office, opposite Tremont House, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago.

Freight taken at Lowest Rates To and from the East.

au1 A. WALLINGFORD, Agent.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 253 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. au10-c462 3m

POLITICAL MEDALS.— Medals with Likenesses of Lincoln and Hamlin. " " " Douglas and Johnson. " " " Bell and Everett. " " " Breckinridge and Lane. Large supply just received. For sale by the dozen or hundred. W. B. KEEN, Wholesale Bookseller and Stationer, au3. 148 Lake street, Chicago.

PREPARE FOR THE FALL TRADE by ordering your Fall Printing in season. Any thing you want in that line got up to order at Press and Tribune Office, 51 Clark street. au6 2w WM. H. RAND

[illegible] LAKE STREET.........85 UNDER TREMONT HOUSE. au 1-1860-2w

VALUABLE TO ALL WHO USE THE PEN OR PENCIL.—Shaver's Patent Eraser and Burnisher, Pencil Sharpener, &c., all neatly combined in one small tasteful form. For sale by all Stationers. CAUTION.—J. M. Hicks' Eraser is an infringement on my patent, and as such has been three times rejected by the U. S. Patent Office. Hicks has been prosecuted. All persons selling Hicks' Eraser, or infringing my rights, will promptly receive the same attention. au11 3t A. G. SHAVER, New Haven, Conn.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase any Judgement Notes signed by Mr. John H. Brown, of Du Quoin, Perry Co., Ill. one; two in favor of Messrs. Freiund Squires & Co., New York City, N. Y.; and one in favor of Mrs. Lucy Brown, Toledo, Ohio as I have not received any value for said notes. They were obtained from me by Mr. E. S. Smith & Co., of Chicago, [illegible] Western States for the Superb Engraving,

PLEDGE OF NATIONAL UNION, this contains the Declaration of Independence, together with authenticated likenesses of the signers of [illegible] Liberal arrangements [illegible] 30x40 inches. Sold only by subscription. $3 to $4 a day can be made [illegible] agents, by which from Call on or address J. J. KEA [illegible] au10 c567-1w 29 Market st. Publisher, Chicago.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1860.—Dealers and Agents supplied with Campaign Medals of all the Candidates, at the lowest manufacturer's prices. To persons wishing to travel with them through the States a good opportunity will be given by addressing S. MEAD GATE, Jr., Waterbury, New Haven County, Conn. au10x t

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE For Sale at a Sacrifice.

A first class residence on Wabash avenue, near Washington street. Dwellings on West Lake street; pleasantly located. Choice residence lots fronting Union Park. Improved property on Clinton street. Several subdivided acres on the West Side, near the City Limits. Any of the above property can be bought VERY LOW if applied for soon. Address "W. H.," Post Office Box 157, Chicago. au10 c561-1w

BRAMBLES SPRING ROCK-AWAY BEDSTEAD, On an Entirely New Principle, PATENTED 1859. ☞ The most Perfect Spring Bed in Existence. Having purchased the right to manufacture these Bedsteads, now on exhibition at Gilbert & Sampson's, 82 Lake street, we are ready to fill all orders with promptness and dispatch and to insure satisfaction, we invite all persons before purchasing elsewhere, to call and examine our Bedsteads. ROBERT N. MACQUEEN & CO., Manufacturers. The Patent can be applied to any Bedstead parties may wish. au10-8 5 3w

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM. Chas. L. Noble, 122...........CLARK STREET...........122 Between Washington and Madison streets, DEALER IN ALL Kerosene and Coal Oil Goods. The only party in Chicago receiving DOWNER'S EXTRA KEROSENE. This Oil is pure and not adulterated with cheaper fluids. All good brands of Coal Oils, Lamps for Churches, Public Buildings, Stores &c. Agency of Blowel's Coal Oil Grease and Depot of Grafton Mineral Paint Company.

"GET THE BEST." Thomson's Celebrated SKIRTS, Novelties for Autumn, 1860. THE EUGENIE PARIS GORE. " CONSTITUTION. " SOUTHERN QUEEN. " FAIRY. " PARISIAN TRAIN. " ZEPHYR. Remodeled from the latest Parisian designs. Manufactured solely by us from Thomson's Patent Improved Corrugated Springs and Inimitable Wedge Slide. Every Skirt stamped with our name and trade mark, the Crown. For sale everywhere. The Best is the Cheapest. W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO., jy31-c815 2tewlm 336 Broadway, New York.

OHIO MAMMOTH STRAW-BERRY. 250,000 Roots of this Splendid Berry FOR SALE BY fe18 L. B. PLATT & CO., 65 Randolph street.

CAMPAIGN MEDALS. Medals containing Portraits of either LINCOLN AND HAMLIN, DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON, BELL AND EVERETT, BRECKINRIDGE & LANE. Badges for all Parties. Lives of all the Candidates, Portraits, Caricatures, Flags, Political Charts, Campaign Songsters, (five kinds), Letter and Note Paper and Envelopes, with Portrait of either Candidate; and in short, everything required by Republican Democratic or Union Clubs, by agents, canvassers and others will be supplied at the great Campaign Depot of McNALLY & CO., Booksellers, au9 c552 1w No. 81 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

C. W. & J. T. MOORE & CO., Broadway, New York. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, Would invite all Cash and Prompt Paying Buyers From the West to visit them. Their Stock is large, and the SALESROOMS THE LARGEST IN AMERICA. ☞ Great inducements are offered to buyers for Cash. [au8 c853 9m 1mistp]

1860. New Crop 1860. LAKE STREET MILLS will supply orders for New White Winter Flour without advance in price. All of our superior brands of flour at low rates. We have a new run of stone for Corn Meal and Feed, and shall supply orders at low rates. Goods warranted, and delivered in the city free of charge. STEVENS & NORRIS, West Lake and Desplain streets. jy14

[illegible] or September [illegible] a Cottage [illegible] five rooms on or before the 1st [illegible] J. WORNER, 68 Lake street, (up stairs.) Post Office Box 3618. au9x3t

WANTED—To Exchange a choice Farm in Champaign County, Illinois, valued at $6,000, and a stock of Boots and Shoes of about $4,000 for property within or near the city limits of Chicago. Apply to JOHN WOOLNER, 68 Lake street, (up-stairs.) 1530-c811-1m

WANTED—A Furnished House. The advertiser wishes to rent a small furnished house, with seven or eight rooms, gas, water, &c. A location on the South Side preferred, but would go on the North Side if conveniently situated. Address Post Office Box 3842. au9 c553-3t

WANTED—To exchange, a good Livery Stock, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harnesses, &c., for a small improved Farm within forty or fifty miles of Chicago, or a good House and Lot in Chicago, South Side preferred [illegible] SHERMAN [illegible] Box 2189. au7x1w

WANTED—A Stock, in part of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Clothing, or all Dry Goods, amounting to about $11,000. $5,100 to be paid in Improved Real Estate at its appraised value, $5,000 in Deeds in Trust and Mortgages on Improved Real Estate, most of which matures on the 12th of February next, and $1,000 in cash. Address JOSEPH W LILEY, Maquoketa, Iowa. Refers to Williams, Smith & Co., 45 South Water street, Chicago. au1x1w

HOUSE WANTED ON THE NORTH SIDE.—Wanted to rent a pleasant house [illegible] small family, in or between Rush and [illegible] Huron streets. J. T. R[illegible] SON, 224 South Water [illegible] au9x3t

COAL WANTED.—Sealed Proposals will be received to furnish Cook County with 150 Tons Anthracite Coal, more or less, to be delivered at the Court House. Also, 150 Tons Bituminous Coal, more or less; part only to be delivered. The Coal to be furnished and delivered at such time as ordered. Bids should specify the kind of coal and also the price of "Screened or Unscreened." The privilege is reserved to reject all or any bids. Proposals to be sent to the undersigned on or before noon on the 15th day of August, 1860. jy30-c8 [illegible] GEO. T. HANSON, County Agent.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young able bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from $11 to $22 per Month, ACCORDING TO MERIT. Recruiting Rendezvous at 188 South Clark street, Chicago. [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT.—The Store now occupied by us, 19 South Water Street, corner Wabash avenue. Possession given September 1st. Also, Store No. 17 South Water street. Apply to M. LAFLIN or G. H. & L. LAFLIN. jy16-c189 1m

TO RENT.—Madam Akerstrom's Hall, for Balls, Fairs, Meetings, &c., &c. This Hall is situated on the northwest corner of Wells and Randolph streets. Cars and stages from all parts of the city pass the door. It is in complete order, and has convenient Dressing and Supper Rooms. Apply to E. AKERSTROM at the Hall. au8x1m

BANKING OFFICE TO RENT.—No. 60 LaSalle street, in Metropolitan Block, occupied at present by Messrs. Swift & Johnston. There is an excellent vault in the premises. Possession given September 1st. Apply to JOEL GURLEY, Room No. 9 Metropolitan Block. au21 [illegible]

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 115 Lake street [illegible] Clark

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR Ambrotype Medals of LINCOLN AND HAMLIN, DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON, BELL AND EVERETT, BREKINRIDGE and LANE. Badges! Badges!! Badges!!! ON FINE SATIN. CAMPAIGN FLAGS, ALL SIZES, WITH NAMES OF CANDIDATES PRINTED ON THEM J. H. JOHNSON, No. 70 State street, Chicago. P. O. Box 4253. R. R. LANDON, Agent. [au1-c36-2wistp]

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY.—Being prepared to receive orders for their Superior Green and Purple Roofing Slates, Would call attention to the low cost of this Fire Proof material, and to the great purity of rain water collected from slate roofs, not being impregnated with taint of decayed shingles or the poisonous qualities of painted metals. The only agency established by the Company being in the City of New York. Parties wishing to procure the GENUINE EAGLE CO.'S SLATES Will please address the Company, corner 13th st. and 10th avenue, N. Y., or the undersigned, where orders will receive prompt attention. G. FURMAN, Agent, au8-c842-3m 27 Courtlandt street, New York.

$3,000.—To a person with the above amount and adapted to the business is offered the gift of sufficient land to erect a Hotel and Eating House on a railroad within 12 miles of Chicago. Four trains daily each stop twenty minutes for refreshment. A good chance for investment and permanent business is presented. Refer to E. G. WOLCOTT, No. 2 Board of Trade Building. au8xtw

COTTAGE GROVE SEMINARY, Located in the southern part of the city, on Cottage Grove avenue. The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will commence on MONDAY, Sept 10th, 1860. The City Railway passes the Seminary, making it accessible to scholars living at a distance. au8 c [illegible]-1m

TRUE SWEDISH LEECHES.— We are the exclusive Wholesale Agents for the sale of J. C. Paturel & Co.'s SWEDISH LEECHES! And being in the weekly receipt of them, are prepared to supply the trade, at all times, with a healthy article at the Importer's Prices. Directions for applying accompanying each package. GALE BROTHERS, PHARMACEUTISTS, And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Medicinal Merchandise 202 Randolph Street.

CENSUS OF 1860!!!

NOTICE.

Any head of a family or other person or persons residing within the City of Chicago on the first day of June last, and who have not been called upon, at his or their names obtained, by a Census Taker, will please report his or their names and place of residence at the United States Marshal's Office, in Larmon Block, on or before the 15th inst. THOMAS HOYNE, U. S. Marshal. Chicago, August 7th, 1860. au8-c550 1w

[illegible] BY TWO THOUSAND CHILDREN, At the Wigwam, Thursday Evening, Aug. 16th. Tickets 25 cents, Children 10 cents; to be obtained at the Book and Music Stores, Reed's Drug Store, Tomlinson's S. S. Depository, (where Superintendents can be supplied), and at the door. au10 c564 1w

KINGSBURY HALL.— One Week, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8th, D. C. LA RUE'S Wonderful Panopticon! 80,000 Moving [illegible] Horses and Animals [illegible]. No exhibition in the world has created so profound a sensation. The PANOPTICON was exhibited in London to the nobility, aristocracy and gentry, for a period of SIXTY CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS. It is not a Panorama painted on a few hundred feet of flat canvass, but is a startling and faithful representation of actual occurrences, re-enacted with bewildering accuracy by mechanical [illegible], endowed by genius with the correct motion and impassioned vitality of life. It is the most complete and expensive compend of art ever exhibited. ☞ Exhibition every night at 8½ o'clock. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. ☞ Exhibition Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock. au6z6t

GRAND GARIBALDI CONCERT, Friday, August 17th, 1860, AT THE WIGWAM. Tickets, 25 cents. For sale in every Bookstore. [au3 c835-2 v.]

THE TENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND MECHANIC ARTS, Including Agricultural Implements and Products, under the direction of the Chicago Mechanic's Institute, Will be opened in the WIGWAM, in Chicago, on Tuesday Evening, August 28th, 1860, and continue until Thursday Evening, September 6th. N. B.—Competition open to the entire country. All articles for exhibition should be directed to "The Exhibition of Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, Ill." ☞ For full particulars see Circular, to be had at the rooms of the Institute, No. 122 South Clark street. JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, jy20-c767 6w Superintendent of Exhibition.

UNITED STATES MAIL.— Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers. Bohemian, " McMaster | Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland; North Briton " Grange, | N'th American, " Alton; Anglo Saxon " Ballantine, | Canadian, (new) Two new ships, (building). Quickest, cheapest and most comfortable sea passage. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool: First Class, according to stateroom..........$80 and $105. Steerage, found with cooked provisions...... $40. Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $160 and $[illegible]. Steerage.............................. $68 and [illegible]. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 19 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee R. R., Milwaukee, or to JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, dtvistp 19 Lake St., under Adams House, Chicago.

INSURANCE. Fire, Marine and Life. SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus.............$449,617.00 MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus.............$[illegible] HOPE FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus.............$[illegible] HANOVER FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus.............$214,[illegible] KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus.............$[illegible] CARLILE BOYD, T. G. VAN BUREN, } Agents. No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets. [de22 b282-9m [illegible]]

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA, Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from Chicago and Liverpool And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, No. 19 Lake street, ly-1stpz Under the Adams House Chicago.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS. Wanted in every County throughout the Western States to sell Young's Improved $30 Sewing Machine. These Machines are adapted to all varieties of work, Family Sewing, Tailoring and Boot and Shoe Making. They have met with a very large sale during the past year, giving universal satisfaction. Address WM. B. YOUNG & CO., y19-1ylstp Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill. CHICAGO SALESROOM, 132 LAKE STREET.

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1860.

OLD ABE AT HOME.

The boys from the North who were at Springfield on Wednesday, come home filled with new admiration of Honest Old Abe. The bearing during the unprecedented ovation that was given him by the seventy-five thousand persons who in de up the mass meeting at his own door, was such as to extort the praise even of his most malignant revilers. He stood on his porch three hours while the immense procession was passing. His answers to the vociferous cheers, the kindly personal greetings, the complimentary devices and legends on the banners and transparencies borne by the crowd, were peculiarly appropriate, and without being undignified, were exceedingly gratifying to the multitude.

The prominent, perhaps most prominent, idea conveyed by the devices, the mottos paraded in the wagons, the rails splitting, &c., and by the implements and utensils with which the wagons were decked out, had reference to pioneer life, and to well-known incidents in Mr. Lincoln's early career. Some of the devices—especially those carried by men who have been our candidate's friends for thirty years—men with whom he has toiled in the forest and the Illinois field, in his native place, and more than once his eyes glistened with the evidences of an emotion which included pollitics rarely feel. For his old friends, as they addressed him by name in greeting, he had a hearty word. The ovation was one that few men have ever received. The people rushed to him, not by command, as soldiers do, but spontaneously, to gratify their personal curiosity, not to show themselves and get praise for their zeal; but to testify their devotion to the ability and unstained integrity which have made Lincoln what he is; and to show their profound confidence that in his hands the affairs of the nation will be safe. By all there strongly thousands the question was asked in some of the people—one whose sympathies are always found on the side of honest toil, and never with the extortioner and oppressor. What wonder that the high honor paid a plain, unlettered man by the Chicago Convention, should have signified to those manner this a new era is approaching, in which patriotism shall stand in place of political cleverness, and honesty in the place of prodigacy. What wonder that the enthusiasm was irrepressible?

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.

In addressing a New England audience the other day, Mr. Douglas, as he has often done before, said to a citizen, emigrating from Iowa to Kansas, should lose his right of self-government on the forty-first, while crossing the Missouri River. The object of this question was to leave the impression upon the minds of his hearers that what he ironically styles "my great principle," is intended to confer, and really does confer, the right of self-government upon the citizens of the Territories which are enjoyed by citizens of the States. Let us see whether the facts will warrant the assumption.

The citizens of our respective State governments enjoy certain rights, the possession of which constitutes State sovereignty—or popular sovereignty in the States. These rights pertain (1) to the control of State affairs, (2) to a vote, proportionate to population, in the affairs of the general government. Under the first the following may be enumerated:

1. The right to establish a Fundamental Law.

2. The right to elect a Governor; to define his duties, to limit his power, and to determine his number of office.

3. The right to make all laws needful for the security and well-being of society.

4. The right to establish Courts and to elect a Judiciary.

Under the second class of rights are the following:

1. An equal voice with each of the other States in the United States Senate.

2. A representation in the United States House of Representatives, proportioned to population.

3. A voice in the election of President of the United States, corresponding with the representation of the States respectively in Congress.

Now, when Mr. Douglas says the question, why a citizen of Iowa, emigrating to Kansas, should lose his right of self-government, while crossing the Missouri River, he embraces all that is included in the above (for they are rights belonging to every citizen of Iowa,) and he seeks to convey the impression that, under his Kansas bill, all these rights are guaranteed to the citizens of Kansas? But what is the fact?

1. The Kansas bill is the fundamental law of Kansas, and is the framing of it the citizens of Kansas had no more voice than the subjects of the Tycoon.

2. The Governor of Kansas is appointed by the President of the United States, holds office at his pleasure, and is responsible to him alone for his acts.

3. The people of Kansas are permitted to elect a Legislature, but the Governor has the veto power of the Legislature, and can veto any bill he pleases, and can prorogue the Legislature at any time he pleases, and can convene it at any place he pleases, and can do all this without any consent of the people.

4. The Legislature can not elect a Judiciary. The Judiciary are appointed by the President, and are responsible to him alone for their acts.

5. The Legislature can not elect a Governor, nor define his duties, nor limit his power, and to determine his number of office.

6. The right to make all laws needful for the security and well-being of society.

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(2) to a voice, proportionate to population, in the affairs of the general government. Under the first the following may be enumerated:

1. The right to establish a Fundamental Law.

2. The right to elect a Governor; to define his duties, to limit his power, and to determine his tenure of office.

3. The right to make all laws needful for the security and well-being of society.

4. The right to establish Courts and to elect a Judiciary.

Under the second class of rights are the following:

1. An equal voice with each of the other States in the United States Senate.

2. A representation in the United States [illegible] Representatives, [illegible]ulation.

3. A voice in the election of President of the United States, corresponding with the representation of the States respectively in Congress.

Now, when Mr. Douglas asks the question, why a citizen of Iowa, emigrating to Kansas, should lose his right of self-government, while, crossing the Missouri River, he embraces all that is included in the above, (for they are rights belonging to every citizen of Iowa,) and he seeks to convey the impression that, under his Kansas bill, all these rights are guaranteed to the citizens of Kansas? But what is the fact?

1. The Kansas bill is the fundamental law of Kansas, and in the framing of it the citizens of Kansas had no more voice than the subjects of the Tycoon.

2. The Governor of Kansas is appointed by the President of the United States, holds office at his pleasure, and is responsible to him alone for his acts.

3. The people of Kansas are permitted to elect their Legislature; but the Governor (the tool of the President) is clothed with the veto power, and, through it, is made equal to two-thirds of the Legislature.

4. The people of Kansas are not permitted to establish courts, or to elect judges and other officers. The former is done by Congress, and the President appoints the latter.

5. The people of Kansas have no voice in the United States Senate.

6. The people of Kansas are graciously permitted to send one delegate to the House of Representatives, *but he is carefully excluded from voting.*

7. The people of Kansas have no voice in the election of President.

Now, then, the next time Mr. Douglas asks why a citizen of a State, in passing into a Territory, should lose his right of self-government on crossing the boundary between the two, let some one put a question to him. Let him be asked, Why did you, Mr. Douglas, in framing the Kansas Nebraska bill, provide that he should lose that right? Why did you take away from him the right to frame his own fundamental law—the right to elect a Governor—the right to have a Legislature that cannot be overridden by a creature of the President—the right to establish his own courts and elect his own Judges and other officers—the right to a voice in the United States Senate—the right to a vote in the House of Representatives—the right to vote for President of the United States? Why did you take all these rights away from the people of Kansas, Mr. Douglas? You say that in the act of crossing the boundary line which separates a State from a Territory, a citizen loses none of the qualifications which fit him for self-government. Then why did you, Mr. Douglas, put into your bill those provisions which strip him almost wholly of that right? Is not, in fact, all this zeal of yours, Mr. Douglas, in behalf of "the sacred right of self-government," merely a cloak and a blind under which you hope to force slavery into the Territories and yourself into the Presidency? Is there any right of self-government, Mr. Douglas, in your Kansas-Nebraska bill, not to be found in all other Territorial bills which Congress has adopted, except the right (by aid of the Dred Scott decision) to carry slaves into the Territory? And is not that the first and the last, the beginning and the end of the "great principle?"

—If any one has the curiosity to see how a little Giant will swell with indignation when effectually exposed, and how roundly he will abuse and insult the courteous querist who has cornered him, let him put these questions to Mr. Douglas.

OTHER ASPECTS.

We are glad to see that the attention of the leading Republican journals is being turned to the financial, commercial and industrial aspects of the great Presidential struggle. We print elsewhere in this paper an article from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in which the interests of the industrial classes, so far as they are involved in this slavery question, are reviewed. We invite for it the attention of our readers—all who look upon the contest as one which concerns the black man alone. The *Gazette* will undeceive them.

ing for more negroes, we cannot help reflecting on the madness exhibited by them. Every mail brings tidings of the peril in which they have already placed themselves from that species of population. Is it safe to increase the quantity of combustible materials? Papers in the Slave States are full of accounts of white incendiaries who are trying to incite the negroes to insurrection. But as they catch none of those Abolitionists, we naturally conclude there are few or none to catch. The unquiet behavior of the servile race is evidence that they are dissatisfied with their oppressed condition, and seek to throw off the heavy burden that loads them down. But admitting all that the fears and suspicions of slaveholders would have us believe, in regard to the [illegible] the danger to be averted by importing fresh thousands from Africa or increasing the number of home born? Without foreign importations the number of the unfortunate class is increasing with fearful rapidity. Our grand fathers were born when there were less than half a million of colored people in this country. There are now *six times as many* slaves in the South as there were in the Union when Washington was President. When our grandfathers were children there were only 700,000 slaves; the census just taken will exhibit 4,000,000. In one generation from now there will be 8,000,000, and in two generations time there will be sixteen to twenty millions. Will it be possible for the grandchildren of the present slave-holders to hold this vast servile multitude in ignominious bondage amid the light of the twentieth century? Ideas progress with unprecedented rapidity in this day of steam, electricity, free schools and newspapers and mechanism. No subject is so deeply studied by the lowly laboring masses, as the inalienable rights of man. The practical meaning of the word "democracy" is becoming widely understood. Free discussion is the order of the day, and an irrepressible spirit of inquiry exists. The slaves have caught the inspiration of the age, and they, too, begin to think, and inquire. The sluggish black is stirred and taught by the restless, unhappy octoroon, quadroon, and mulatto. The free blood of the Anglo-Saxon fires the veins of half a million of slaves, diffused over the whole South, and found in every planter's slave quarters. Many of these can read; and they are zealous schoolmasters for their unlettered brethren. Labor imparts robustness to the muscle, and vigor to the brain. Idleness begets effeminacy and dissipation. The slaves are improving physically and mentally, while their masters are degenerating in both respects. The inevitable result of this opposite movement of the two races is not hard to foresee. How long will the idle, dissipated white keep the shackles on the limbs of the robust, rejuvenated colored man? Yet the eyes of the slave breeders seem blinded to the laws that govern their social system. They think that every man may go on, buying, selling, breeding, beating, bleaching, branding and multiplying his human chattels in peace, quiet and security, without remonstrance from the civilized world! They meet and resolve that "agitation" should be put down, that the North shall concede the morality and divinity of the institution, and that it must be spread over free soil indefinitely, under the pain and penalty of a dissolution of the Union. These men mistake the age in which they live. Agitation will only end, safety will only be found, when the practice of slavery is placed where the public mind will rest in the belief of its ultimate extinction.

THE LITTLE JOKER

The little Side-Show outside the larger Douglas tent, is, we see by the proceedings of a late Bell-Everett meeting in this city, to be kept open during the campaign. Curious people who have seen the Great Squatter—a wonderful animal, with two heads, one labeled "Popular Sovereignty," and the other "Dred Scott," either of which it can swallow on demand—can step into the smaller establishment and for a trifle, witness the performance of the pie-bald Bell-ringers—an amusement that will be varied by frequent exhibitions of thimble-rigging after the manner of the most expert New York professors of the art. One who has been at rehearsal, says that the whole affair, to the uninitiated, will have the appearance of magic. How the Bell-Everett pepper-corn gets under the Douglas thimble, will be a constant source of wonder. Dr. Boone invites the crowd, and Buck Morris 'tends door. Walk in gentlemen, and see the little-joker!

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SALMAGUNDI, by WM. IRVING, J. K. PAULDING and WASHINGTON IRVING, from the original edition with preface and notes by E. H. DUYCKINK. New York by G. P. Putnam. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co., Nos. 39 and 41 Lake street.

This volume has been issued by Putnam in a style corresponding with his splendid edition of Irving's works. As it contains some of Irving's first, and most charming productions, his admirers—and who is not?—will prefer the edition before us to place in their libraries with the new issue of Irving's Works now forthcoming from the press of Putnam. Call at Griggs' and get the book.

bearing 9,136 guns, and sailing ships with an armament of 6,180 guns. In the docks and in a state of forwardness warranting an expectation that they would be in service before the conclusion of another year, were 58 vessels, of an aggregate armament of 1,783 guns. These unfinished men-of-war were all propelled by steam. Thus the entire fighting force of the British Navy, in 1861, is represented by a number approximating to 10,100 guns.

The French Navy for the same period is also estimated by Mr. McKay, from data carefully prepared. He determines the force of French steam-shipping at 5,500 guns, and the total of both steam and sail at 8,422 guns, a figure obviously far below the muster-roll of the British Navy.

Louis Napoleon has been straining every nerve to build a Navy that can cope with that of his neighbor. But he may as well give it up. The vast foreign and colonial commerce of Great Britain give her an advantage that France by no effort can counterbalance. [illegible] would have man the French fleet in time [illegible] chiefly; while the [illegible] to be landsmen and [illegible] shipping of England that [illegible] on every sea, would supply her war vessels with regular old salts. France is more powerful on land than Great Britain; but on the sea John Bull is cock of the walk, and likely to remain so for generations to come.

Douglasism as Exhibited by Johnson.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* is one of H. V. Johnson's chief organs in Georgia, and we may depend upon its statement of the position of the Douglas party on the slavery question as the authorized declaration of the candidate for Vice President. In its issue of the 26th of July it refers to the Douglas State Convention, to be held on the 14th of August, in the following terms:

"We hope that every county in Georgia will be represented in Milledgeville on the 14th of August.

"The Convention will affirm the great principles of the *equality of slave property* in the Territories, which Mr. Douglas has advocated all his life.

"It will re indorse that *noble decision of the Supreme Court*, which *Mr. Yancey so eulogized* at Charleston, which our State Convention in December demanded, and which was adopted in our platform at Baltimore.

"It will indorse the noble champion of the South, the man who first dared to affirm the Constitutional right of the South to recover her 'fugitives from labor.'

"It will say that Johnson, twice the Governor of the Empire State of the South, the man that all parties have loved to praise, the daring champion of Southern rights; did not deserve to be hung in effigy at Macon, because his party nominated him for higher honors than even the love of his State could bestow.

"It will reaffirm the old principles of the party. It will repudiate disunion and faction.

"All this, and more, will the Convention do, and we call on every Democrat and every Georgian, that loves his country—loves its past, and desires its future glory, that wants to see a friend of the South put in the highest place, and a true son of the South in the second—let all such see that every county is represented.

"Democracy expects every man to do his duty."

Now, let the reader examine the above again, and compare it with the platform which Mr. Douglas and his Northern followers are putting forth as the principles of the party.

Sound Advice to Americans.

The Cumberland (Md.) *Telegraph*, a Bell paper, after noticing the coquetting and trading going on in different States between Douglas and the pro-slavery portion of the Bell men, gives its party friends in the three states the following very sensible advice:

Suspicious feelings have been waked up in the minds of many of the Union men that an effort is being made in some sections of the country to sell out to the Democracy for the avowed purpose of defeating the Republicans. If such suspicions become general they will damage beyond expression the cause of the Union candidates, for the opposition cannot be—*they will not be—turned over to their ancient and bitter enemies*; no—never, while the sun and moon endure. They want a change in the policy of the government—they feel keenly the effects of the mismanagement of our national affairs, and they are determined to have a change. They wish to secure it by the election of John Bell of Tennessee, to the Presidency, and if they fail in that—we speak that which we know, so far as this section of the country is concerned—*they desire the election of Mr. Lincoln.*

With a conviction of this fact, we say, if any of our friends in the Free States, after a fair candid, and impartial examination of the matter should deem it unwise, impolitic or useless to run a Bell and Everett ticket, our advise is, *to unite with the friends of Mr. Lincoln, as far preferable and much more honorable, than a union with either division of the Democracy.*

English Opinion of Mr. Lincoln.

The London *Critic*, in the course of a long review of the speeches of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, the Republican candidate for the Presidency of the American Union, thus refers to his mental powers:

"It is from the speeches which Mr. Lincoln has from time to time delivered in opposition to Mr. Douglas, that we gather some idea of his mental qualifications. We collect from the speeches of Mr. Lincoln that he has a mind rather of the straightforward than of the subtle order; that he rather seizes upon great and prominent facts and argues them to plain conclusions than builds up elegant but fragile theories upon the treacherous basis of fanciful speculation; that he is earnest more than passionate, and commanding more than persuasive. Indeed, every one of his speeches which we have read bears upon the face of it evidence that he is 'Honest Old Abe.'"

A WAIL.—The New York *Herald*, like Ex-Speaker Orr, groans over the foreshadowings of destiny. It says, with tears in its eyes: "The election of Abraham Lincoln as our next President is now generally conceded to be inevitable." Only those determined to humbug the people refuse to make this concession.

like to see you drop in—take half a dozen stewed.

This place, as may be expected, is well set up with gamblers, &c., and now and then we have some shooting. Since the 4th of July no less than nine men have been shot—eight dead, and one now dying, from the effects of a shot last evening.

We have a *kind* of Vigilance Committee, but the most trifling excuse seems to justify the most cold-blooded murder. But I think we shall soon be able to put a stop to the shooting.

This climate is decidedly beautiful; equal to parts of California. And this year will prove that vegetables can be raised here equal to the best in Chicago market. It will be a blessing to this country and contribute to the success of the mining operations more than anything else. The high price of provisions is a great drawback to this country, but that day will soon be over.

Yours truly,
O. M. VINTON.

Deaf Mutes.

ILLINOIS INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, [illegible]

Editors [illegible] Tribune: The ensuing term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the third day of October. Tuition, board, &c., are furnished to deaf mutes over ten years of age, and of a sound mind, who are residents of Illinois, free of charge.

In all cases where pupils sent to the Institution, or their parents, are unable to furnish them good and sufficient clothing, the law provides that the Judge of the County Court of the county from which they are sent, shall certify the same to the Principal, who is then authorized to procure such clothing.

All expecting to avail themselves of the privileges of the Institution for the coming year, should be here promptly on the third of October, as the classes will then be organized for the session. Pupils will not be received before that time, and those who come later (except in cases of sickness) may have to wait another year. Let all, then, take due notice of the above, and govern themselves accordingly.

PHILIP G. GILLET, Principal.

Illinois papers please copy.

The Southern Excursionists—Teachers National Convention.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

BUFFALO Aug. 7th. 1860.

The excursionists went aboard of the Ferry boat at Detroit, at 9 A. M. on Tuesday, the use of which was kindly tendered them by the G. W. R. R. Co., and sailed up and down the river for one hour—visiting the city of Detroit, which presents a beautiful appearance from the river. The party were in excellent spirits, notwithstanding the long ride of the previous day, and the social gathering which lasted until near morning.

The special train left Windsor, at 10: 20 A. M. and all was done that could be for the party by the G. W. Co., who did not intend to be outdone in liberality by the other Roads—and had it not been for the clouds of dust that floated through the cars a pleasanter ride could not have been taken. The scenery was delightful and enjoyed by all. This Road is superior in many respects.

At half past eight P. M. they reached the great Niagara,—and proceeded at once to the Cataract House—which was filled to overflowing—the International was also well filled;—the crowd at this place was so great from various causes that a large number of ladies and gentlemen, were obliged to sleep in the cars—but the Excursionists, were all provided with suitable rooms. They expected to visit the city of Buffalo this week, Thursday or Friday. Preparations are being made to give them a hospital entertainment.

If the Reception Committees who meet the excursionists as they enter their cities, would look to their true enjoyment, they would not huddle them all into one hotel while there are several that rank as first class, and deservingly. At Chicago two well-conducted hotels were entirely ignored—not to the comfort of the guests. At Detroit there was a general rush for the Russell House, but those who were so fortunate as to be crowded *out*, found good rooms, well furnished, and tables richly spread at the Michigan Exchange—a house deservedly popular, occupying one of the pleasantest locations in the city.

The exercises of the American Normal Association commenced August 8th, at 8:30 A. M with reports from the Normal Schools of the several States, which were of much interest, showing a governing sentiment in favor of such Institutions, and a noble work being done. The Paper read by Prof. Wickersham on Normal Schools as a necessity to build up a passion for teaching, was a valuable production, in many respects superior. It elicited much interest.

The National Teachers' Association organized at 7 P. M., at the close of the Normal Association. The opening address by the President, J. W. Bulky, was well received. The lecture in the evening by Prof. E. North, of Hamilton College, was a scholarly effort, showing deep researches. His subject was "The Scholarship of Shakespeare." The poem which closed the evening session, entitled "The Gods," was a happy effort. The city is full of teachers of ripe culture and experience. Massachusetts has nearly 20 here. More intellect is seldom combined than adorns the city of Buffalo this week.

W.

WHO WOULD DO IT?

Suppose it existed now, and the negro population had the command of thirty thousand votes in Illinois, what scenes would we be compelled to witness! Does any human soul doubt that demagogues would be found in abundance, to court and smile upon the noble African race, for the sake of 30,000 votes in a single State?—*Times and Herald.*

No human soul! The very men who truckle to Catholicism, and play doughface to Slavery would be the first to bow down and worship Sambo. The servility would be the same, though the object might be different.

A FRACAS.—The Breckinridge and Douglas factions in Baltimore have come to blows through their representatives, Dr. Morris, city Postmaster, and Mr. Wm. S. Gittings. These two zealous politicians met in Baltimore street on Monday morning, when Dr. Morris at once fell upon Mr. Gittings, and knocked him down, slightly soiling his pants, but inflicting no more serious injury. Mr. Gittings succeeded in giving his assailant one or two severe blows about the head with a cane. Both parties were arrested and bound over in the sum of $500 to keep the peace for three months. Then the election will be over, and their passion will undoubtedly have subsided.

☞ *Vanity Fair* says the three ages of a Senator are mile-age, post-age and patronage.

Slavery into disrepute in the mind of any free inhabitant of this State, or of any resident for the time being therein, shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years.

ART. 653. C. If any free person shall write, print, publish or cause to be written, printed or published, any printing, picture, book or other writing inculcating resistance to the right of property of masters in their slaves, or calculated to produce in slaves a spirit of insubordination, with the intent to advise or incite negros in this State to rebel or to make insurrection; or if he shall, with the intent to give effect to the tendency or to aid the purpose of any such book, writing, or publication, knowingly circulate the same, he shall be punished by confinement in the Penitentiary not less than two nor more than seven years.

ART. 653. D. If any Postmaster or Deputy-Postmaster who knows that any such books, writing or publication as described in the preceding article, has been received at his office through the mail, and shall have reason to believe [illegible] lation of the provisions of said preceding article it shall be his duty to give notice thereof before the same is delivered, to some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, whose duty it shall be to examine into the character and tendencies of said book, writing, or publication, and the purposes for which the same is intended to be used by the person to whom it is directed, and if upon such examination he shall conclude that said writing, book or publication is such as is described in the preceding article, and intended to be used in violation of the provisions of said article, it shall be his duty to cause said book, writing or publication to be burned in his presence.

ART. 653. E. If any free person shall subscribe for any book, writing or publication, such as is described in Art 653, C, of this chapter, and with the intent to use the same in violation of the provisions of said article, he shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the jury.

ART. 653. F. If any Postmaster or Deputy-Postmaster shall violate his duty as prescribed in Art. 653, D, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Brougham Apologizes.

The last arrival says:

Lord Brougham, at the Statistical Congress, explained his remarks to Mr. Dallas relative to the presence of a negro delegate, and disclaimed any intention of insult or disrespect.

Of Lord Brougham the New York *World* says:

Lord Brougham is now in his eighty-second year. Probably no man in England or anywhere else, ever exceeded him in that unflinching quality, vulgarly called "cheek." Of this he has given numerous instances. He accused Canning, in public debate, of "the most monstrous truckling for office that the whole history of political tergiversation could present;" bringing the premier to his feet, with the exclamation, "It is false!" and barely avoided a duel. He attacked Sir Robert Peel in the same manner, referring to the Duke of Wellington, and crying: "Him we scorn not—it is you we scorn; you, his mean, base, fawning parasite!" The patience of Peel, imperturbable and politic as he usually was, was no proof against insult. Lord Brougham also insisted on the ejection of Chevalier Bunsen, on a particular occasion, from a seat in the House of Lords, which, though improperly taken, might have been conceded by courtesy. In early life, though he wrote for the *Edinburgh*, the managers were continually alarmed by his indiscretion, and in later years, his appearance in the upper house was said to be "dreaded as the spectre of revolution." He is the most learned, versatile, impulsive, inconsistent and self reliant of men. When he became chancellor, he entered upon the docket like a destroying angel. The "big wigs" never danced to such a tune, before or since. He absolutely cleared the docket—a feat never before accomplished, and drew out the caustic remark, we think, from Sir Edward Sugden: "If our new Lord Chancellor only knew a little law, he would know a little of everything."

His lordship's latest feat smacks of the flavor of his youth and prime, and proves that "his natural force," if "abated," is not disqualified.

A Curious Picture Belonging to Senator Sumner.

The picture known as the "Miracle of St. Mark," now on exhibition at the Athenæum, is interesting, both from its [illegible] and from its subject. It is attributed to the Venitian painter Tintoretto, and is a small copy of the great picture by him, which is so much admired at Venice. If not by this illustrious artist himself, it is obviously by a contemporary of the Venitian school. The peculiar and other characteristics of that school are unmistakable.

The subject is founded on a legend of the church, which is particularly described by the late Mrs. Jameson in her admirable work on "Sacred and Legendary Art" (p. 91). It is the liberation of a slave by the Apostle St. Mark, who descends to rescue him from the cruel decree of the judge. The woman among the spectators in front, so Mrs. Jameson says, has always been admired for the life-like vivacity of her attitude and expression, and the dramatic grouping is wonderful. Beneath the picture at the Athenæum is an early print by Mathan, which attests the authenticity of the copy here.

In a speech by Mr. Sumner, at Faneuil Hall, shortly after the passage of the Fugitive Slave bill, as long ago as 1850, he thus refers to this very picture, of which he has recently obtained this ancient copy:

"There is a legend of Venice, consecrated by the pencil of one of her greatest artists, that the Apostle St. Mark suddenly descended into the public square and broke the manacles of a slave, even before the judge who had decreed his doom. Should Massachusetts ever be desecrated by such a judgment, may the good Apostle, with valiant arm, once more descend to break the manacles of the slave!"—*Boston Transcript.*

What the Abolitionists say of Lincoln

The Boston *Liberator* publishes the following from "an intelligent gentleman in Illinois," which appears to give the ultra anti-slavery view of things in this section:

We are having a fiery campaign here in Illinois. Lincoln is evidently on the inside track, although the Douglasites are making a tremendous noise.

Many Republicans in northern Illinois find it very hard to support Lincoln, on account of his position on the fugitive slave law, slavery in the District of Columbia, the admission of slave States, &c. They think he is not so good as the Chicago platform, and too much like his political progenitor, Henry Clay, who, everybody knows, was the most successful advocate and defender of slavery; although, since Seward's speech on the 1st of February last, they are quite as willing to sustain Lincoln as they would have been to support Seward. On the whole, if Lincoln cannot be elected because of his anti-slavery views, God help the nation.

[illegible] *ed.* We do not say this from any warrant drawn from men and conventions, but from the unquestionable fact that such is the spirit, tenor and intention of the Republican party itself. We have seen exhibited a profligacy of administration which has had no example in this country, and we have seen that it was the direct consequence of the policy of the Democratic party. We have seen industry neglected, and the planting interest only cared for by the Government. No reform can be accomplished but by a positive and total change in measures. In regard to the influence of the tariff of 1846, it has been steadily adverse to some of the greatest industrial interests—of both manufactures and agriculture. Let us look a moment at some dry figures, which will illustrate the operation of that measure. First, the importations of different periods were as follows:

In 1845	$117,250,000
1851	216,224,000
1854	304,562,000
1857	360,890,000

In twelve years only, the foreign imports trebled, but the population of the country has only increased 40 per cent. The rate of increase [illegible] great as that of population. In other words the importations had far exceeded the natural and necessary demand. How was this to be met? There is not an intelligent man in the country who does not know and feel, that but for the providential discovery of California gold, just as the tariff of 1846 was passed, the whole commercial part of the country would have been bankrupt. The shock of 1837 was small to what would have been that of 1854, if the gold mines had not been discovered. As it was, two commercial shocks actually did follow, and pretty severe ones—in 1854 and 1857. Much of that has been charged upon railroads. In point of fact railroads had nothing to do with it except in the importation of foreign iron—a thing which never could have been done under a well regulated tariff. Having seen the imports suddenly increased two hundred millions under the tariff of 1846, let us see what there was imported which affected American industry.

We subjoin a comparison of the articles imported from Europe, interfering with American manufactures:

	1845.	1857.
Woolen goods	$10,000,000	$31,000,000
Cotton "	16,[illegible]	25,000,000
Flax "	4,920,000	1[illegible],000,000
Clothing "	1,172,000	1,991,100
Iron "	6,840,000	27,500,000

We have left out sugar and hides, inasmuch as it is said we cannot produce enough of the former, and the latter is necessary to the leather manufacture. The five material articles above can all be produced in this country in unlimited quantity. Yet we see that in 1845 we imported of these, $40,100,000, and in 1857 the enormous sum of $100,000,000! The increase was 150 per cent. in twelve years, or at least forty millions beyond what the natural increase of the country demanded. The weight of this enormous importation was thrown directly against American manufactures. Its positive tendency was to throw American laborers out of employment, and compel them to seek other avocations. This operated against the interior towns and States; for in the cities of the Atlantic, the ship-building, freighting and importing interests flourished; and thus afforded a counterbalance for the injuries to manufactures. Thus the great importing city of New York grew and flourished, while Cincinnati, whose natural growth is the greatest, comparatively languished; and the State of Ohio, a wool-growing State, actually suffered a depreciation on one of its greatest staples, wool. We shall pursue this subject further; and it will appear as clear as sunlight, that although this Presidential election does involve a question of slavery, yet, after all it is less a question of slavery than it is a momentous problem in the political economy of this Government.

Shall the Government protect negro slaves at the expense of the white laborer? Shall we leave factories and workshops and mines to languish, and turn the whole energies of this nation to the cultivation of cotton and negroes? If we do, we should by all means reopen the African Slave trade. For we cannot produce much more cotton without more negroes. We ought also, if that is to be our policy, to pass a Slave Code for the Territories; for otherwise, the white men, who think they have equal rights, will disturb the slaves, and perhaps drive them out. It is nonsense to talk of Popular Sovereignty, or of Tariffs, or of suppressing the Slave trade, if the negro slave and his cotton bale is to be the basis of political economy. And yet such papers as the *Herald*, the *Journal of Commerce*, the Charleston *Mercury*, and other organs of importers and cotton planters, think this slave negro, his cotton bale and importing factor, should be the sole objects of American legislation! This they call "conservatism," and all through our cities there are intelligent men who actually think this is really conservative!

If there be anything absolutely destructive, it is the attempt to perpetuate the negro dynasty. If there be anything the very extreme of political folly, it is the attempt to maintain this domination of a minority over a large majority of the American people. The Republican party has taken the lead in overturning the negro dominion; and its work will not be complete till it has revolutionized the measures of the Government and taught politicians the value of a freeman and the significance of labor.

Mrs. Swisshelm and her Husband.

[From the Pittsburgh Chronicle.]

PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1860.

EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE—Sir: Permit me to say, through your columns, that my lecture last evening was omitted through a sudden though not severe illness, and that I am glad it was so, as I have seen Mr. Swisshelm, and hope to make an arrangement by which our affairs shall not again come before the public. My only object in resisting his application for divorce is to obtain some support for our child.

If I can accomplish this by private negotiation, I shall offer no defence against his plea of "malicious desertion." Should I fail to do this, I shall confine that defence to the regular legal rules in such cases; but I have not, in any sense, abandoned my project of doing all I can to pay my creditors at the earliest moment, and shall, for that purpose deliver a lecture on "Woman and Politics," as soon as I feel quite well. This lecture has been favorably received in St. Paul, and other places. I hope my friends will accept it in lieu of the subject I have dropped, as it brings no pain to myself or others.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

☞ New Mexico, embracing an area five times as large as the State of New York, was *free* territory when acquired. And Douglas told Senator Davis that, but for his (Douglas') personal efforts, it would have *remained* free territory "forever." He demanded Southern support because he had done more than any other man to extend the borders of slavery.

☞ Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt has a new hobby. He offers, in the columns of the *Scientific American*, a reward of $1,000 for the invention of a practical flying machine, adapted to individual locomotion. He is sure the thing can be done.

ner, and a gracefulness of bearing, that showed itself even in the brief passage to the spot assigned for his reception, he needed few other claims to win the most cordial acclamations of his welcomers. He was dressed in a uniform of a Colonel of the Guards—a scarlet coat, black trowsers, and a hat with a plume. He wore also the broad ribbon of the Garter. Erect and well-formed, this costume was greatly in his favor. All persons were struck by the youthfulness of his appearance, for which the knowledge of his precise age seemed not to have prepared them. As he stood listening to the reading of the address, with undisturbed composure, and in easy attitude, he looked as handsome a young English gentleman as the most zealous of his provincial well-wishers would have desired to find him.

His face is not unlike the Queen's, as we have it represented in portraits, and the forehead and chin are still less prominent. His hair is light, and his complexion very fair. His eye is bright and keen. The other features are large, but not ill-formed, and the mouth is peculiarly expressive of quickness to mirth. The best likeness I have seen of him is a steel engraving which [illegible] paper, [illegible] number of a London illustrated paper, is admirably perfect. A large woodcut in *Frank Leslie's Newspaper*, which has just reached this place, is also excellent in every detail, excepting that the mouth is too hard and compressed. In general effect this likeness is very accurate.

☞ Do not forget that Douglas, with all his pretended friendship for Popular Sovereignty, opposed, by his silence and non action, the admission of Kansas into the Union. He refused to call up the bill in the Senate. Reason: he was afraid of offending the South, and was unwilling that Kansas should have a voice in the election of President.

The chances now are that he will not obtain as many electoral votes as Kansas would have cast!

☞ A correspondent of the New York *Times*, who is making close connections on the tour of the Prince of Wales, writes:

"Formalities are being gradually discontinued on the Prince's part, and state and red tape are dropped as he advances westward. At Windsor he breakfasted at the same table with the members of Parliament and of the press who accompany him."

BIG TOE BIT OFF.—It appears that there are water sharks as well as land sharks in and about New York. The other evening, while a young lad was bathing in the East River, at the foot of North Eleventh street, his foot was nibbled at by a shark. He succeeded in escaping, however, with only the loss of about one-half of one of his great toes.

☞ Hon. Geo. R. Babcock presided at the Buffalo Republican meeting last Saturday evening. He has been a life-long friend of Mr. Fillmore.

A BAD SPLIT.—It is said that Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, differ in politics. Both are veteran Democratic, but Chang is now for Breckinridge, and Eng for Douglas.

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my16-ly 177 Randolph street.

one of the glands on the front of her neck was very much swollen and inflamed; this one Ulcerated, but it healed under the influence of a compound Syrup of Stillingia without any other treatment. During the early part of last fall I was called to prescribe for two children, who had for some time had a scaly eruption of the skin, which, on being irritated or scratched, would run into indolent sores. They were effectually cured,—one of them in ONE WEEK and the other one soon after."

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ja1-ly

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
EMERY CHUB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. B. Sutton & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the concern may be paid to P. R. Sablin, 250 State street, or T. B. Carter, 136 Lake street.
J. B. SUTTON.
T. B. CARTER.
P. R. SABIN.
The business will be continued at 250 State street, by P. R. Sabin and T. B. Carter. au8 c351-1w

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of
E. B. STEVENS & CO.,
is dissolved by mutual consent. E. B. STEVENS,
Chicago, Aug. 6th, 1860. J. S. STEVENS.
The undersigned has this day associated with him G. D. FITZ for the purpose of transacting a
General Commission Business,
At 229 South Water street, under the name and style of E. B. Stevens & Co. E. B. STEVENS.
Chicago, Aug. 6th, 1860. au7-c816 1w

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., is this day been dissolved by mutual consent—Joseph P. Hays retiring from the firm. The remaining members thereof are alone authorized to collect the debts and to settle the business of said firm.
JAMES J. WALWORTH, } of Boston.
MARSHALL S. SCUDDER, }
CALEB C. WALWORTH,
WILLIAM O. HUBBARD, } of Chicago.
JOSEPH P. HAYS,
The undersigned, under the style of Walworth, Hubbard & Co., will continue the business of Steam and Gas Engineering, and the furnishing of supplies connected therewith at the former stand, No. 181 Lake street, Chicago.

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.	Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
6.40 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.	8.30 P. M.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.	
9.45 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
DIXON AIR LINE.	
9.45 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.	
9.15 A. M.	5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.	
6.35 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.	9.00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.	
9.15 A. M.	5.50 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
5.30 P. M. Joliet Accommodation.	
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.	
9.00 A. M.	6.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
4.45 P. M. Wilmington Accommodation.	
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.	
9.45 A. M.	5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
8.00 P. M. Janesville Acc.	12.55 M.
MILWAUKEE.	
9.45 A. M.	1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.	

Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.

The Crucifixion.

The Philadelphia *Evening Journal* publishes the letter of a tourist in Europe, who recently witnessed in the town of Ober-Ammergau a very curious religious ceremony, which has already been described in the novel of "Quits." In the year 1633, when the village was visited by a pestilence, the monks induced the inhabitants to make a vow "that, in thankful devotion and for edifying contemplation, they would, every ten years, publicly represent the Passion of Jesus, the Savior of the World." The correspondent says:

"Sunday was the day of the representation, and as the theatre was a temporary enclosure, we had the glorious mountains and the blue sky as worthy scenery for the great tragedy. Four thousand persons were present, of whom the greater part were peasants from the Tyrol, though next to us were princes from Russia, the Duchess of Parma, and the Count de Chambord. The performance embraced every scene in the life of our Redeemer, from the entrance into Jerusalem to the ascension.

"Between the scenes from the New Testament were typical tableaux from the Old Testament. In some of them there were four hundred persons, all of whom were natives of Ammergau. A chorus like that of the old Greek tragedies, sang sacred songs, or, in recitative, explained the tableaux. We entered the theatre at 7 o'clock, and with an hour's intermission, the performance lasted till 4½ o'clock. My Protestant feelings were even more shocked than I expected when I first saw our Redeemer represented by a human being, and I regretted that I had come, and yet the performer was the very beau ideal of the old Italian painters. In face and figure, almost unique; noble and dignified in his actions, and his voice faultless; no one could have filled the part more perfectly; but the scenes enacted and the words spoken were so sacred, that I was both shocked and pained. During the crucifixion, however, all my scruples vanished, for the illusion was perfect.

"Every minute detail mentioned in the Evangelists was preserved, and even the agony suffered by the principal performer was real and not feigned. He is, indeed, often ill for many days afterward, and nothing but the conviction that it is a solemn duty could induce many of the others to go through with their parts. 'The Descent from the Cross' was copied from Reuben's picture in Antwerp, after which followed the entombment, the earthquake and the resurrection. The spectators so completely sympathized with what they saw, that they were all in tears, and not a word was spoken. A glorious triumphal song by the choir closed the performance. As a dramatic representation, nothing could be more impressive, and so admirable is every feature of it, that your admiration would scarcely be better satisfied with the masterpiece of Ruben."

The Beauties of Prize Fighting—Six Men Shot and One Man Killed.

[From the Louisville Democrat, Aug. 8.]

Yesterday morning the steamers Pink Varble, Charley Miller and Caroline left the wharf loaded down with people, bound for the scene of battle between Carney and Madden, the bruisers whose preparations for conflict we have noticed from time to time. The boats landed on the Indian shore, opposite to Twelve Mile Island, and the passengers crowded ashore. The ring was soon placed in readiness for the mill.

About half past ten o'clock Carney entered the ring, where he remained several minutes, Madden not appearing. He then left the ring, and about noon again entered it, when Madden followed. They took their corners, but soon changed, when the friends of Madden began shooting right and left. One ball struck near Carney, when he left the ring and made for his boat, the crowd running in all directions. In the general *feu de joie* six persons, we understand, were wounded, and two or three were cut with knives.

The three boats landed near the foot of Fifth street, an immense crowd being assembled on the levee to witness the return of the victor. The passengers rushed ashore, and all at once pistol shots were heard; and James Walsh fell pierced with five bullets or shot wounds, and instantly expired. In the excitement it was not known at first who the assassin was, those in the vicinity scattering to escape any random shots. But subsequent testimony disclosed that when Walsh had fallen, Pete McGuire and John Bohan brutally kicked the bleeding body. Officer Bligh came and at once arrested Bohan. Officer Gallagher took James Keegan, the assassin, who resisted, and was stabbed by the officer, and finally rescued by his friends and carried off. Officer Gallagher then took John Bohan, and the two arrested men were placed in jail.

Blondin at Chillicothe.

Blondin's visit and performance at Chillicothe Ohio, on the 8th inst., proved quite a success. Several thousand people were present. His feats are thus described:

At 4 P. M., Mons. Blondin, dressed as an Indian Chief, was escorted from the Valley House to the rope on Paint street. In a few minutes he ascended the rope and proceeded rapidly along, till near the middle, where he laid on his back for a few minutes and again rising, almost ran till near the court house tower…

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN UNFORTUNATE INVESTMENT.—The Christian *Intelligencer* gives currency to a rumor that a legacy of $100,000 which was made many years ago to the General Episcopal Theological Seminary of New York, has been almost totally lost through an indiscreet change in the mode of investment. The *Intelligencer* contrasts this unfortunate piece of management with the discretion displayed by the Board of Corporation of Dutch Church which has had the control of hundreds of thousands of dollars for nearly half a century, and yet has never lost a dollar in any investment made at its own suggestion.

—A letter from Richard H. Dana to the N. Y. *Post*, says that in the short time which has elapsed since the opening of the ports of Japan, its commercial cities have received a sudden impulse of prosperity. At Yokuhama a rural hamlet has expanded into a populous town, with new public edifices and spacious warehouses of the foreign merchants. The products of the Japanese soil and of Japanese industry are exported in large quantities, and the consequence is already that the prices of the necessaries of life have advanced in so great a degree as to occasion serious complaints.

—The Providence *Post* says that Dr. Kasson of Canton, Conn., who recently came in possession of a second wife, of some beauty and considerable spirit, was much surprised last Thursday, on returning from a drive among his patients, to find the house empty, the wife gone, bag and baggage, and the most marvellous tales afloat among the village gossips. They have it that a swift, fine carriage drove up to the doctor's, then away; then followed the packing and lading of trunks; exit the lady; cracks of whips; cloude of dust in the distance; cloud of mystery over the village end over the whole transaction!

—A woman disguised in man's clothes gained admittance to the Sons of Malta Lodge Room in Hartford, the other evening, and passed all the several degrees of initiation successfully until the worshipful commander came to apply the emblem. Then the trick was discovered, the candidate being unworthy to receive it. The affair has caused considerable excitement.

CURIOUS ALLEGED DISCOVERY IN FLORICULTURE.—It is said that Ex-Mayor Tiemann, at his paint factory in Manhattanville, has accidentally made a discovery which threatens to revolutionize horticulture. One of the factory hands having thrown some liquid green paint of a particular kind on a flower-bed, occupied by white anemones, the flowers have since made their appearance with petals as green as grass. The paint had in it a peculiar and very penetrating chemical mixture, which Mr. Tiemann has since applied, with other colors, to other plants, annual, biennial, and of the shrub kind—the result being invariably that the flowers so watered took the hue of the liquid deposited at their roots. By commencing experiments early next year, during seed time, and applying different colors, we shall no doubt soon be enabled to "paint the lily," which was Solomon's ambition.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE TRUE BLUE.—Everybody has heard the designation "true blue," applied to Presbyterians. Rev. Dr. Murray, in his speech before the Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, at the tri-centenary celebration, thus playfully refers to its origin:

"'I have often been asked why we are called 'true blue.' I did not know how to answer. But I asked a Scotchman. 'Well,' said he, 'when we were persecuted, the ministers used to go to the mountains, when they were going to have a communion they held a blue flag, which was an invitation to the people of the country around to attend; and their descendants are called true blue from that.' That is one explanation, but I have found out another for myself. A few years ago I was in Naples and Rome, and went to Pompeii, where I spent some time among its splendid frescoes of variegated blues. All the other colors had faded away, but the blue was as bright as the day it was put on, although it had been buried for nearly two thousand years. The true blue never gave out—that is the meaning of it. [Laughter.] True blue Presbyterianism is so blue that it never gives out."

OUTRAGES ON THE PRESS.—The *Alleghanian*, a paper published in the village of Wellsville, N. Y., and which has heretofore been in the interest of Mr. Douglas, has recently changed hands, being purchased by a widow lady in that place. Some parties, fearful that it would hereafter be published in favor of a different candidate, resolved to destroy the press, and on Tuesday night the office was broken into by some ruffians, and a portion of the type, lead and rules were taken out and thrown into the Genesee river, and several columns of matter were pied, and otherwise damaging the fixtures of said office.

MORE AFRICANS LANDED.—The Athens (Ga.) *Banner* publishes the following extract from a letter written by a reliable firm of Charleston, S. C., dated 28th July:

"We have no news other than what you see in the newspapers, save that we know that on last Wednesday morning, at daylight, a brig was seen discharging a cargo of negroes, which anchored just off Ossabaw, Ga., and that afterwards the schooner stood in for the river, and the brig further out to sea."

FROM JAPAN.—We learn by the English papers that in Japan doubts have ceased in regard to the death of the Regent. In Yeddo the houses of the foreign ministers are examined every night, lest any persons intending mischief should be concealed in them. The British Commissariat is trying very hard to procure 1,000 horses there for service in China; and the Governor of Yokohama is said to have applied to the foreigners, in order to purchase all the fire arms they can spare for the government.

—The Homœopathists of New York are no longer disposed to be "kept out in the cold" by the old faculties. They organized in 1857 a "Homœopathic Medical College of the State of New York," which has now obtained a high degree of legitimate prosperity. Mayor Tiemann, Mr. Oakey Hall, James M. Smith, Horace H. Day, and others, are among the Trustees, while the Faculty embraces some of the best-known medical names of New York. As the maxim of *Similia similibus curantur* commands the assent of these gentlemen, we hope their assumption of the collegiate character may cure their old quarrel with the old colleges. The first term of the new College will begin Oct. 15th.

—The Prince of Wales will be a very agreeable member of his mother's family if he takes home with him all the gifts which he has received in the Canadas. He has already acquired a large Newfoundland dog of rather dubious amiability, a canoe, a pair of paddles and a spear. Add to these the alarming consideration that his Royal Highness "smokes," and probably the "calomet," and it will be seen that for the peace of Windsor it is extremely desirable that his own private establishment should be got ready for him before he returns. A squaw, a tomahawk and a buffalo bull are the least remarkable additions which may still be expected to his Highness' household ornaments.

MORAL OF INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.—There is an interesting paper published at Grand Junction, Tennessee, called *The Quid Nunc*, which rejoices in three editors who cannot agree upon a Presidential candidate, and consequently the paper supports both Breckinridge and Douglas. The manner in which this is done is…

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL WESTERN AGENCY
— OF —
Howe's Improved Standard
SCALES.

Strong & Ross' Patent

Require no Pit; have no Check Rods; will weigh correctly when out of level; no friction on Knife Edges; receive all friction and wear on balls; no jarring of the Platform affects the working of the Scales; possesses Six Points of Improvement, as shown in a Railroad Track Scale (weighing thirty tons); a Hay Coal and Cattle Scale (weighing four tons each,) set up on the floor of our warehouse, which can be taken apart and set up in a few minutes should the purchaser desire.

Howe's Weighing Scales
HAVING RECEIVED
FIRST CLASS PREMIUMS
From the
VERMONT STATE FAIR,
NEW YORK STATE FAIR,
VIRGINIA STATE CENTRAL FAIR,
UNITED STATES FAIR,
VIRGINIA STATE FAIR,
AND
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE FAIR

We have now only to invite the public to examine our large stock of Scales of every variety, and also to test the principle of a

Four Ton Scale,

Set up on the floor of our store, as well as to examine certificates of their superiority from many of our leading houses.

Certificates from a few Reliable Parties!

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL COMPANY,
Washington, N. J., June 21st, 1857.

Messrs. Strong & Ross, Brandon, Vt., have put up this spring, a two hundred ton scale of their peculiar plan, at Inclined Plane No. 6, west of the Morris Canal, near this place. The platform is seventy feet long and thirty feet wide, on an inclination of one in ten; there has been weighed on it already about 60,000 tons of iron ore and coal, and as much more has passed over it without being weighed; the loads weighed averaged about 100 tons at one draft; although it has not been in use long enough to enable me to give a decided opinion as to its merits, I can say, with pleasure, that a three months' use has shown it both accurate and durable, under very severe tests, while its simple construction renders it less liable to get out of order, than any scale I am acquainted with.

A. P. BERTHOUD,
Agent and Asst. Engr. in charge of the Works.

I have witnessed the operation of the above mentioned scale, and fully concur in all that Mr. Berthoud has stated respecting it. W. H. TALCOTT
Supt. and Engr.
MORRIS CANAL OFFICE, Jersey City, June 25, 1857.

WASHINGTON, New Jersey, August 28th, 1858.
MESSRS. STRONG & ROSS—Gentlemen: The use of the 200 ton scale erected by you at the Incline Plane No. 6, west of the Morris Canal, in March, 1857, has strengthened my opinion expressed in my previous certificate, that it is not only durable, but accurate, and easily adjusted. There has been weighed on it this season, from April to this time, about 248,000 tons, without altering in any respect the sensitiveness of the beam, or the accuracy of the results; this, for a platform 70 feet long and 30 wide, with a double track, and the loads weighed on alternate sides, is recommendation enough. Respectfully yours,
A. P. BERTHOUD,
Agent and Asst. Engr. in charge.

I fully endorse the above certificate of Mr. Berthoud, both from personal inspection and my knowledge of Mr. Berthoud's opportunity and ability to judge correctly as to the proper working of the scale.
W. H. TALCOTT,
Superintendent and Engineer Morris Canal.

NEW YORK, 1st April, 1859.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
We have had in use for some months, upon our coal dock at Elizabethport, New Jersey, one of Howe's Improved Scales, Strong & Ross' Patent, and cheerfully certify to its correctness and adaptation to our wants. Simple in construction, easily adjusted, occupying a smaller space in depth than scales of similar capacity, it seems to us to meet the full requirements of the scale-purchasing public.
RANDOLPH & CO.,
Miners of the Spring Mt. Lehigh Coal.

OFFICE 2D AVE. RAILROAD,
NEW YORK, 1st April, 1859.
Having taken out our old scale from a pit, which, from its depth was always troublesome, and having put in one of Howe's Improved Scales, we deem it our duty to add our testimony to its entire adaptability to weighing purposes. It is simple, requiring little depth and small amount of labor, or expense in putting it up. It is wonderfully accurate, and from its construction durable and easily adjusted.
M. D. HUGHES, Prest.
E. S. DICKINSON, Supt.

CLEVELAND & MAHONING RAILROAD,
I take pleasure in stating that the Howe's Track Scales, furnished us last fall, has thus far worked to our entire satisfaction. Yours respectfully,
(Signed) CHAS. L. RHODES, Vice Pres't. & Supt.

OFFICE OF THE RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON R. R.,
Jan. 30, 1859.
The Thirty Ton Railroad Track Scale which you put up at Brandon Station, in September, 1855, has worked to our entire satisfaction. Its unvarying accuracy, and its simplicity and economy of construction, are sufficient inducement for all Railroad Companies, who may be in want of track scales, to use them. E. A. CHAPIN,
Supt. Rutland & Burlington & Cheshire Railroads.

OFFICE OF R. HOE & CO.,
Printing Press, Machine and Saw Manufacturers,
29 and 31 Gold St., N. Y., Sept. 10, 1858.
We have one of Messrs. Strong & Ross' Patent Eight Ton Scales in use, sold to us by Mr. Frank E. Howe. We like it so well that we have ordered another of same size.
R. HOE & CO.

NEW YORK, March 2d, 1859.
Having two of Howe's Improved Scales in use, both at our Foundry and Factory, we do not hesitate to say that they are the most perfect and reliable scales ever made. We have never yet found any scales to stand the severe usage of our business. The patent ball arrangement, and self adjustability of the scale—its simplicity and compactness—requiring no pit and receiving all shocks, and wear and tear, on the four balls, instead of the knife edges as in other scales…

Educational.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
The Eighteenth Annual Session of this Institution will open on the FIRST WEDNESDAY of November next. The Preliminary Course will commence Oct. 10th.
FACULTY.—Daniel Brainard, M. D., Prof. of Surgery; J. Adams Allen, M. D., Prof. Practice of Medicine; J. V. Z. Blaney, M. D., Prof. of Chemistry; De Laskie Miller, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children; J. W. Freer, M. D., Prof. of Surgical Path. and Surg. Anat.; R. L. Rea, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy; A. S. Hudson, M. D., Prof. of Physiology and Pathology; Ephraim Ingals, M. D., Prof. of Therap. and Mat. Med.; Edwin Powell, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Profs. Tickets $40. Board $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Clinical and Anatomical material abundant. Prof. Brainard's free Surgical Clinic at the College every Saturday at 3 P. M.
For information and circulars address R. L. REA, M. D., Secretary of Faculty. au6 c810-1wd&3tw

DEARBORN SEMINARY ON Wabash ave. bet. Randolph and Washington sts.
The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17th, 1860.
Catalogues can be obtained by calling at the Seminary.
jy30 c809 7w

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—
The second year of this Institution will open on the 10th of September. Catalogues may be had at Grigg's Bookstore, 39 Lake street, and at Higgins' Music Store, 117 Randolph street. For further information apply to Mrs. C. V. Waite, Hyde Park, Cook Co., Ill. jy25c787-7w

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY
—AT—
LAKE FOREST ILLINOIS.
The Fall Term in this Institution, conducted by Rev. B. DICKINSON, D. D., AND DAUGHTERS, will commence on
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH,
And with accomodations for an additional number of Boarding as well as Day Scholars.
Circulars, containing all desirable information, will be given on application by letter or otherwise. jy17c750 1m

CHICAGO ACADEMY.
THE FIFTH YEAR
OF THE MISSES LANE AND BAKER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL COMMENCE
Monday, Sept. 17th, at 218 Wabash-av.
References may be made to Rev. W. A. Stearns, President of Amherst College; Prof. C. C. Felton, President of Harvard University; Prof. F. A. Child, Harvard University; Prof. Jas. Peirce, Harvard University; Prof. G. M. Lane, Harvard University.
Also to the following gentlemen, Trustees of the Institution:
Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Jonathan Burr, Esq.,
Hon. B. W. Dickey, S. H. Fleetwood, Esq.,
Hon. Lane, Henry Farnam, Esq.,
jy7c701- I. H. Burch, Esq.

Insurance.

FIRE, MARINE,
— AND —
LIFE INSURANCE.

Miller & Willmarth,
AGENTS FOR THE
MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York.
HOME, " "
PHENIX, " "
WASHINGTON, " "
LORILLARD, " "
CITIZENS, " "
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus,
$5,000,000.
Office, No. 150 South Water Street,
[ja2-ly]

INSURANCE.—
Economy and Security.
THE "REPUBLIC" INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK,
Issues Participating Fire Policies
On the most FAVORABLE TERMS.
Policy Holders received back, last year, 50 per Cent. of the Premiums Paid.
S. C. HIGGINSON & CO.,
No. 4 Board of Trade Building,
jy13c723-3m South Water street—near Wells.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets Jan. 1, 1860.............................$236,017 02
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
fy14-1y-d785 Cor. Clark and South Water streets

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus..... $359,746.70.
OFFICERS.
GEO. H. HART, Pres't. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. P. Ross, Vice Prest. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y.
Curtis L. North,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, … W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.
mh16 '60 ly

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
— OF —
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 — — — — Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		94,100 02

	Par Va	M'kt Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	$889,400	$989,992 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	25,000 00	232,650 00
State Stocks, &c.	244,810 00	224,832 20
City Stocks, &c.	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	85,600 00	92,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,100 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		73,996 00
Miscellaneous Items		51,739 56
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		394,746 26
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,957 65

Applications received and Policies issued or renewed by…

Legal Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Evander S. Warner and Archelaus G. Warner did, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1855, make an assignment for the benefit of their creditors of all their property, both real and personal, to the undersigned, with power to sell and convey the same, which articles of assignment are recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, and State of Illinois, in Book No. 185 of Deeds, at Page 8:

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that we shall, in pursuance and by virtue of the power and authority in us vested by said articles of assignment and for the uses and purposes therein expressed on the twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1860, at one o'clock P. M. of said day at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest which the said Evander S. Warner and Archelaus G. Warner have in and to the following described premises, to-wit:—A part of west half of the northwest quarter of Section eighteen, Township thirty-nine, North Range fourteen, east of Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, and State of Illinois, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of west half in the centre of Cross street, so called, forty-six rods south from the northeast corner of said west half, and running thence west forty rods, thence south eight rods, thence east forty rods, thence north eight rods to the place of beginning, containing two acres of land more or less, being the same property which Orange Counccy conveyed to Furman Hand by articles of agreement, bearing date August 13th, 1855, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book No. 114 of Deeds, at Page 12, which articles of agreement were on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1856, assigned by said Furman Hand to said Evander S. Warner and Archelaus G. Warner, and recorded in Book 112 of Deeds, at Page 855 of Cook County Records. AMOS G. THROOP,
Chicago, Aug. 4th, 1860. JAMES W. SCOVILLE,
au6-c-89 1d Assignees.

PUBLIC SALE OF COUPON Bonds secured on Real Estate in the City of Chicago.—Whereas, by a certain instrument of writing bearing date the — day of July, A. D. 1858, we are authorized and empowered to sell at public auction, in the City of Chicago, the Coupon Bonds hereinafter mentioned at the expiration of two years from the date of the said instrument in writing or within thirty days thereafter.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that pursuant to and by virtue of the authority given to us by the said instrument of writing, we shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in said City of Chicago, on the twentieth (20) day of August, 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, eight Coupon Bonds, dated the first day of September 1857, numbered respectively 167, 168, 169, 171, 175, 176, 177 and 178, for Five Hundred Dollars each, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of March, and the first day of September of each year, executed by James H. Reese, and secured by mortgage of Lot seven (7), in block seventy six (76), in School Section Addition to Chicago, which mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book thirty-two of Mortgages, Page 496, for the purposes in said instrument of writing expressed.
CLAPP, KENT & BEEKLEY,
By E. S. BROWN, Attorney.
Chicago, August 6th, 1860. au5x1w

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Nathan Squires and Rosetta Squires, his wife, did on the tenth day of May, A. D. 1859, execute and deliver to the undersigned their certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the fourth day of May, A. D. 1859, to secure the payment of a certain Promissory Note of even date therewith, given by the said Nathan Squires, for the sum of sixteen hundred dollars, payable in sixty days after the date thereof, which said mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in Book 40 of Mortgages, at Page 418; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the same is now wholly due and unpaid.

Now therefore, public notice is hereby given that I shall, in pursuance and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said mortgage, and for the uses and purposes therein expressed, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 186 , at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit:—The southeast fractional quarter of Section four, and the west third of the northeast fractional quarter of Section nine, in Township 40, North Range thirteen, east of the Third Principal Meridian, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois containing sixty-six acres, more or less, with all the right and equity of redemption of the said Nathan Squires and Rosetta, his wife, their heirs and assigns therein. MARCELLUS B. SMITH, Mortgagee.
Chicago, July 21st, 1860. ly24-c164-1d

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. Mary Anna Schreiner and Anna Schreiner, by their Guardian, George A. Fiechman, vs. Catharine Weyer et al.—For Partition and Assignment of Dower.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1860, I, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of Cook County, in the State aforesaid, will, on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, to the highest bidder, all of the following described parcel of land with the hereditaments and appurtenances, to wit:—The east half of the south half of Sub-Lot one (1) of Lot No. ten (10), in Block nineteen (19), in Fractional Section fifteen (15) Addition to Chicago, in said City of Chicago. Terms cash on the day of sale. A Deed will be executed to the purchaser by the undersigned as Master in Chancery. L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, Aug. 4th, 1860. ly19 c760-1d

MORTGAGE SALE.—By virtue of a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 18th day of February, 18 6, from Walter De B. Morrill and Mary Jane, his wife, to Edwin L. Fuller, recorded in the Winnebago County Recorder's Office, Illinois, in Book "P" of Mortgages, Page 45, assigned by said Fuller to Isaac Halsted, assignment recorded in said office in Book "S" of Mortgages, Page 128, I shall, at the door of the Court House in said County of Winnebago, on the first day of September 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., for cash in hand, sell the premises described in said mortgage, and all right and equity of redemption therein for the purpose of satisfying the first note mentioned in said Mortgage and the costs of this proceeding; the other note described in said Mortgage having been paid. The premises to be sold are described as follows:—Lot number seven, in Block number thirty of that part of the original City of Rockford, situate on the east side of Rock River, in the County of Winnebago, and State of Illinois.
ISAAC HALSTED, Assignee,
By Potter Sheldon, his Attorney in fact.
Rockford, August 6th, 1860. au 18w

ESTATE OF GEO. W. DOLE, deceased. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Geo. W. Dole, late of Cook county, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement, at a regular term of the County Court of Cook county, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1860, being the 17th day thereof.
GEO. F. RUMSEY,
JULIAN S. RUMSEY,
Executors and Trustees.
Chicago, July 3, 1860.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

225 - LAKE STREET. - 225
Corner of Franklin.
"HOTSPUR,"
LARGE OVEN AIR TIGHT COOKING STOVE!
For Wood or Coal, and adapted for city or country use. The best, surpassing all other cooking inventions in its superior operation and practical economy. Just received by
THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street, Corner of Franklin,
Winship's Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
FRUIT CANS,
Self-Sealing Preserve Jars,
In Variety and Cheap.
MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZER,
ICE BOXES,
WATER COOLERS,
PUMPS,
GARDEN ENGINES,
RUBBER HOSE,
WEATHER STRIPS,
Wooden and Willow Ware Generally.
PLAIN AND TIN WARE,
At Wholesale and Retail.
JAPANNED WARE.
Tea and Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c; old ware re-japanned. Sitting, Plunge and Shower Baths. House Furnishing Goods.
KITCHEN UTENSILS.
Stoves, Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Ventilators and Registers, Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Plumbing and Japanning done promptly. Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, etc., at retail.
THOMAS GEORGE,
225 LAKE STREET..............COR. FRANKLIN.
jy25 2w

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION. LESTER'S IMPROVED FURNACE AND STOVES.
LETTERS PATENT have been obtained upon this…

Wholesale Houses

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SHAWL BORDERS.
Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts,
Small Wares, Notions,
ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.
Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.
ADDISON GRAVES,
78..............LAKE STREET..............78

FOR THE FALL TRADE
1860.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
28.........LAKE STREET.........28
Have now received an unusually large and complete Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And are prepared to supply Western Merchants at Low Prices.
[au9-c857 3m]

1860---H. W. HUNT & CO.---1860
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, Ducks, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c.
Goods at the Lowest Market Rates.
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(UP-STAIRS.)

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all style of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
NO. 32............LAKE STREET............NO. 32
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap for cash and prompt paying trade.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
In all the States without exception.
After the 10th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 32 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.
my6-ly-d183 C. M. HENDERSON & CO

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18
CHICAGO.
mh17'60-1y

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.
se3-1y

LELAND & MIXER,
IN FLANDER'S BLOCK,
Opposite Michigan Central Depot, foot of South Water st
PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO.
WINDSOR LELAND..................C. H. MIXER

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale Houses.

No. 37 Lake St., | IRON BLOCK | No. 43 Wabash av.

REMOVAL.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite, to the above spacious stores in
Burch's Iron Block,
Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of
Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions.
Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of
Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.
We shall continue our motto,
"LOW PRICES WIN,"
And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers. 1860

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT......................OLIVER A. BUTLER.

CROCKERY,
FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE
Silver Plated & Brittania Ware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN,
1860 130 LAKE STREET.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
SCHOOL FURNITURE on hand and to order!
Particular Attention paid to Country Orders.

Transportation.

RICHMOND & CO.,
Agents for the
New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Erie and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal,
and (running in connection with the above) the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line on the Lakes, consisting of
FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS,
Will contract freight at the lowest rates to and from all the principal points East, via steam on the Lakes and Rail or Canal between Buffalo and Albany.
Also, freight contracted to and from
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA
At Lower Rates than by any other route.
Office No. 1 Clark, cor. South Water-St.
ly2c675-4m

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
And Western Express Co.
1860.
To Shippers of Freight to and from the West!
Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the consideration of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the ensuing season between
Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine,
Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK,	DACOTAH,
FREE STATE,	GALENA,
TONAWANDA,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE,	WENONA,
MISSOURI,	MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the

CONCORD,	DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA,	SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

ARAXES,	EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES,	ECLIPSE,
ORONOTES,	EQUINOX,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the

MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the

COMET, ROCKET,

Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and Shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express,

(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connect with the various Railroads and above Lines of Propellers, for such Freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal.

The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents or Consignees, at the Offices of the Western Transportation Company.

At Erie Basin.......Buffalo.	1 Coenties Slip...New York.
11 State street.......Boston.	9 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
118 Pier.......Albany.	191 River street.......Troy.
A. E. Culver.......Utica.	W. F. Holmes...Rochester.
Howard & Thurston, Albion.	Dunlap & Gould...Lockport.
J. Hearn & Co.......Erie.	Stevens & Chase.. } Toledo.
T. N. Bond. } Cleveland.	D. B. Smith...... }
Mix & Morris.. }	A. Hopkins...... }
J. H. Stead.......Sandusky.	Johnson & Hodges, Manitowoc.
J. L. Hurd & Co....Detroit.	John Hely.........Racine.
Hurlburt, Kirkland & Co., Mackinac.	Kenosha Pier Co., Kenosha.
J. T. Kirkland..Sheboygan.	W. H. Wright & Co., Waukegan.
W. F. Hurd, } Milwaukee.	Richmond & Co., 1 Clark-st. Chicago.
J. J. Tallmadge }	
Hathaway & Penn, Green Bay.	

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,
FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Owens & Co. have brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees...

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER"...

CONGRESS C. W. WATER.

CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs.

Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla.

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

L. FUNKE, JR., No. 21 Front street, New York.

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES. Brown & Wilder, 47 & 49 State street, Up Stairs. CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, Gas Fixtures.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 84 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER. ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK. TO THE TRADE.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND Printers' Warehouse, 90 WASHINGTON STREET 90. D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by FARSONS, FITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

ERNST PRUSSING, DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and "Grey" Guide. No. 6 LARMON BLOCK.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE. Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York.

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ...

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of E. B. STEVENS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. B. STEVENS, J. S. STEVENS.

General Commission Business.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing ... JAMES J. WALWORTH, MARSHALL S. SCUDDER, CALEB C. WALWORTH, WILLIAM C. HUBBARD, JOSEPH P. HAYS.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned ... CHARLES SASSAMAN, GEO. H. BROOKS.

No. 39 Randolph Street.

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, SOUTH CLARK STREET. MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Oculist and Aurist...

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.

FOR THE GOLD MINES. CHAS. A. EATON, Agent.

Dentistry Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS, WEST RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO. WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF JONES & WHITE, 102 Randolph Street 102.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY.

The Beauties of Prize Fighting—Six Men Shot and One Man Killed.

[From the Louisville Democrat, Aug. 8.]

Yesterday morning the steamers Park Varble, Charley Miller and Caroline left the wharf loaded down with people, bound for the scene of battle between Carney and Madden...

Blondin at Chillicothe.

A Duke Gives Humboldt the Lie.

Trying to Capture a Lion.

NAPLES.—Adversity seems to have a wholesome effect on the King of Naples...

S. C., dated 13th July: "We have no news other than what you see in the newspapers..."

The Homœopathists of New York are no longer disposed to be "kept out in the cold"...

The Prince of Wales will be a very agreeable member of the mother's family...

MORALS OF INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.—There is an interesting paper published at Grand Junction, Tennessee, called The Quid Nunc...

Smith, Pollard & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, 191 SOUTH WATER STREET, 191. GROCERIES, SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST. TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS, AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES Usually Kept in a Grocery Store. SMITH, POLLARD & CO., 191 South Water Street 191.

NATIVE WINES. Pure and Genuine LONGWORTH'S WINES, SPARKLING CATAWBA, STILL CATAWBA, GENUINE CLARET, "CHATEAU LARIVEAUX," PURE PORT WINE, PURE MADEIRA WINE.

Chicago Lead Works. LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead, and Lytharge. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS. GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

WALL PAPER. LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW PATTERNS AT DRAKE & BRO'S, PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS. 184 South Clark street 184.

CATARRH! CATARRH!! DOCTOR SEELYE'S Liquid Catarrh Remedy.

WM. H. TALCOTT, Superintendent and Engineer Morris Canal. New York, 1st April, 1859.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

RANDOLPH & CO., Millers of the Sprite Mill.

D. M. HUGHES, Fred. E. S. DICKINSON, Supt.

CHAS. L. RHODES, Vice Prest. & Supt.

OFFICE OF THE RUTLAND AND BURLINGTON R. R.

CHARLES E. CLEMENT, Supt. Rutland & Burlington Railroad.

QUINTARD & WHITNEY.

Account of Trial of Scales at Vermont State Fair, 1858.

[From the Burlington Free Press.]

THOS. S. DICKERSON, General Western Agent, TIN PLATE WAREHOUSE, 45 Wabash Av., Chicago.

S. C. HIGGINSON & CO.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, PHILADELPHIA. Capital and Surplus $359,746.70.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 — Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02. Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE OF NEW YORK. STANDARD FIRE INS. CO. FIRE INS. CO., of London. EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO. L. E. ALEXANDER, Agent.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, January 1st, 1860. Total Liabilities $40,704 53. H. KELLOGG, Secretary. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY. HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY. MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO. ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO. PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J. PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS, South Water Street 188.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000. Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. Paid up Capital, $161,636.23. INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

225 LAKE STREET. 225. "HOTSPUR." THOMAS GEORGE, 225 Lake Street, Corner of Franklin. FRUIT CANS, Self-Sealing Preserve Jars. Wooden and Willow Ware Generally, PLAIN AND TIN WARE. JAPANNED WARE. KITCHEN UTENSILS. THOMAS GEORGE, 225 LAKE STREET, COR. FRANKLIN.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION. M. W. LESTER, Patentee.

FAY & COMPANY'S Machinery Depot, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES, Woodworth Planing Machines, Doane's Patent Resawing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle Machines. Dutch Anker Brand BOLTING CLOTHS. PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS. Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c. H. W. BOANE, Agent.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.

Sewing Machines.

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT Lock-Stitch Family SEWING MACHINES! $35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35. METROPOLITAN.

SEWING MACHINES, $35, $35, $35 $10, $10, $10. DOUBLE LOCK TIGHT FAST STITCH.

G. C. COOK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN WOODEN WARE, Dried Fruits and Fish. 16 & 18 State Street 16 & 18 CHICAGO.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake Street. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.

LELAND & MIXER, IN FLANDERS' BLOCK. PREMIUM HAMS! P. O. BOX 4476. CHICAGO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES. The Celebrated Copper Toe!

WADSWORTH & WELLS, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 60 Lake Street 60.

STRAW GOODS FOR JUNE TRADE. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 25 LAKE STREET. STRAW GOODS. HUGHES, DUPUY & CREGANGE, IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS, 341 Broadway, New York, 341.

PARKER & RAYMOND, General Commission Merchants.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, 29 South Water Street.

TONAWANDA, MENDOTA, PLYMOUTH, CUYAHOGA, MAY FLOWER, CHICAGO, NEPTUNE, VENANGO, MISSOURI, MT. VERNON, CONCORD, DUNKIRK, OMAR PASHA, SAGINAW, ARABIAN, EQUATOR, EUPHRATES, ECLIPSE, OHONOTES, EQUINOX, MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS, COMET, ROCKET.

150 Boats of the Largest Class.

The Western Express.

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent, FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. Established in 1832.

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego and the Upper Lakes, Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports. HATHER & CO., Agents.

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS. Central Overland California & Pike's Peak EXPRESS COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 80 DEARBORN-ST. Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak, SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED! PONY EXPRESS. St. Joseph and Denver City DAILY STAGE LINE. ALEXANDER MAJORS' Heavy Freight Line, To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 10, 1860.

Exchange went down to 1 per cent. to-day, being a concession of ½ of one per cent. The fall is not unexpected, and is due to the large demands made upon bankers to discount produce paper. The shipments for some time past have been heavy, and of course the amount of exchange making is in a corresponding ratio. The buying rate is ¾ per cent. premium.

Currency is still plenty, though there has been much more employment for it for the last few days. To-day some of our leading banks had about all the paper offered they could take. Thus far, however, the wants of customers have been fully met, and as money for business purposes is abundant, all legitimate demands are likely to receive a favorable response.

Gold, selling rate, 1½; buying ¾, with a small supply and scarcely any demand.

DULY RECEIVED.—The Marine Bank of this city has received advices from leading London bankers, that letters of credit have been issued to the Prince of Wales and suite, and that all drafts made by them will be duly honored. Of course the Marine will cheerfully hand over any "little pocket money" to the son of Her Majesty. The fact would seem to promise a visit to our city and the West.

PHOTOGRAPHED BANK NOTES.—So rapidly are they produced and put in circulation it is impossible to keep the run of them. They can be very easily detected; the best and surest way is to apply a solution of cyanide of potassium, when the spot touched will turn white.—Another way is to draw your fingers over the bill, and if it is very smooth and polished it is doubtless a photograph. The paper must be sized for photographing, which is not done in printing, and when finished, photographs have a varnished appearance. A little rubbing with the finger will blur the engraving and give the bill a greasy feel.—[*Tinkham's Bank Note Reporter.*

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of this morning has the following:

The movement in the money market to-day did not lead to the development of any new feature. Capital was in only moderate request, and good paper was readily placed at 8@10 per cent.—the latter the leading figure—while names not so well known sold at 22 per cent. The supply of currency, though fully equal to current wants, is not large. The assorting houses are not exerting themselves to create exchange from bank notes, the supplies from nearby banks, with the receipts from mercantile sources, being fully equal to the demand. Gold continues dull. There is a good demand for prime bills on the East and New Orleans, at equal to 6@9 for the former, and 9@10 for the latter. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
New York Sight	.37@—prem.	½@¾ prem.
New Orleans	—@¾ dis.	par.
American Gold	.30@—prem.	.35@40 dis.

Missouri currency is bought at 1 discount, and Illinois and Wisconsin at 1½ discount.

TRAFFIC Statement of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, for the week ending July 28th, 1860:

Passengers	$16,589.56
Freights and Live Stock	34,783.54
Parcels, Mails, &c	2,098.09
Total	$54,471.09
Corresponding week last year	44,364.09
Increase	$10,107.00

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The following are the estimated earnings of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad for the first week in August, 1860:

Passengers	$11,885.92
Freight	14,408.19
Mails and Express	945.83
Total	$27,239.84
Corresponding week in 1859	20,323.25
Increase	$6,916.59

EARNINGS OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY—For the first week of August, (1st to 8th,)

	1859.	1860.		
Freight	$9,661.25	$15,149.22	$5,483.97	Inc.
Passengers	7,708.88	6,314.77	1,394.11	Dec.
Mails &c	1,135.00	1,250.00	115.00	Inc.
Total	$18,500.13	$22,714.99	$4,214.86	Inc.

BANK REPORTS.—The following table shows the condition of the banks in the four leading cities:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
N. Orl'ns Jy 23.	$18,543,066	9,172,631	9,813,661	15,584,621
Philad. Aug. 6.	26,996,297	4,804,443	2,837,247	15,360,615
N. York Aug 4.	130,118,247	22,128,183	9,176,386	83,846,084
Boston Aug 7.	64,718,000	5,164,000	7,127,000	19,610,000
Total	$240,375,610	41,865,262	28,954,157	135,409,131
Last week	238,188,398	42,663,978	28,467,162	136,172,057
Increase	$2,187,242	—	487,005	—
Decrease	—	$803,716	—	762,923

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 11.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.	Talw lbs
Canal	....	1410	6000	1509	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	131	16200	9614	678	161	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	762	29460	9600	1060	....	....	....
I. C. R. R.	473	33110	24600	3160	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	294	29389	21556	465	1620	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	331	1695	....	....	20	....	....
C. & St. L. R. R.	....	2312	4284	5425	....	....	4.1
Total	1990	111060	67581	12229	2031	....	414

	Lead lb.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Wool lbs.	Pot. bu.
G. & C. U. R. R.	....	60	42	1000	....	....	28
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	8	16	2681	139	....	....
I. C. R. R.	....	73	60	1266	....	125,779	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	....	....	....	3323	....	....	....
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	869	....	36	....	....	....	6
Total	869	141	161	9339	139	125779	33

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.	S'ds lbs.
To Buffalo	300	2915	....	11377	....	....	....
To Ogdensburgh	1000	....	10000	....	....	....	....
To Pt Colborne	....	14281	68189	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Other Ports	....	....	....	60	....	....	....
Total	1300	17196	68189	11437	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS YESTERDAY BY LAKE.

Receipts.		*Receipts.*	
Flour, brls	80	Staves, No.	63,000
Railroad ties, No.	800	Coal, tons	519
Lumber, ft	1,025,000	*Shipments.*	
Lath, No.	25,000	Corn, bu.	92,577
Wood, cds.	218	Flour, brls.	400
Iron, tons	300	Wheat, bu.	141,451
Salt, brls.	3709		

Wheat was active with a good shipping demand to-day, at a further decline of 4½@5c on No. 1, and 2½@3c on No. 2 Spring, the market closing steady at $1 for No. 1 Red, 92@94c for No. 2 do; 90c for No. 1 Spring; 85@85½c for No. 2 do; and 75@76c for Rejected do in store. Flour was dull and heavy with sales at a decline of 5@10c on yesterday's transactions. Corn firm, and under a good demand prices advanced ¼@½c, closing quiet. Oats dull and a shade easier.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 10, 1860.

FREIGHTS—Steady and firm. Prop. Buffalo at 6c; schooners Yankee Blade, and Wild Rover at 5½c, all wheat to Buffalo; schr. S. J. Holley, wheat to Oswego at 8½c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,990 brls. Shipped, 1,300 brls. Market declined 5@10c. Sales were, 60 brls "Illinois Mills" white Winter at $5.75 del.; 60 brls choice Spring extra at $1.75 del.; 250 brls do in three lots at $1.70 del.; 50 brls do at $1.65 del.; 75 brls "Bridge City" Spring superfine at $3.40 del.; 25 brls low grade superfine at 3.50 del.

WHEAT—Receipts, 114,060 bu. Shipped, 17,196 bu. Market 2½@3c lower. Sales were as follows: 5,000 bu No. 1 Red Winter at $1.00 in store; 300 bu do at $1.00½ in store; 2,000 bu No. 2 Red at 93c in store; 1,600 bu do at 94c in store; 700 bu do at 93c in store; 700 bu do at 92c in store; 21,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 90c in store; 1,000 bu do at 90½c in store; 1,200 bu do at 9½c afloat; 1,100 bu No. 2 Spring at 85½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 86c in store; 8,000 bu do at 85½c in store; 2,000 bu do at 85¼c in store; 32,000 bu do at 85 in store; 1,500 bu Rejected at 66c in store; 2,000 bu do at 76c in store; 300 bu Spring by sample at 90c on track.

CORN—Receipts, 67,581 bu. Shipments, 68,189 bu. Market active and ½@¾c better. Sales were; 1,500 bush Canal yellow at 44½c afloat; 8,000 bu No. 2 Canal at 43½c afloat; 4,200 bu Rejected do at 42c afloat; 15,000 bu No. 1 at 1c in store; 2,000 bu do at 43¼c in store; 14,000 bu do at 43½c in store; 10,000 bu No. 2 at 42c in store; 8,000 bush do at 42½c in store; 3,000 bu do at 42½c in store; 600 bush Rejected at 40c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 12,229 bu. Shipments, 11,437 bu. Market dull and a shade lower. Sales were:—400 bu No. 1 at 22c in store; 2,000 bu do at 21½c in store; 245 bags do at 21c on track.

RYE—Receipts 2,031 bu. No shipments. Market quiet and nominal at 62½c for No. 1 in store.

GRASS SEED—Timothy seed in good demand. Sales were 61 bags at $2.62½ delivered.

HIGHWINES—Steady. Sales 100 brls city manufacture at 18c.

ALCOHOL—Market active and firm at 87c ℔ gal.

APPLES—Green Apples in good supply and fair demand at $1.50@2.25 for common to choice.

BUTTER—Firkin moderately active at 10@10½c. Choice Dairy in fair request at 11@12c.

EGGS—Market quiet at 7@7½c ℔ doz.

FISH—Whitefish continues dull at $2.87½@3 for No. 1 hf brls.

HIDES—Receipts, 9,339 lbs. The market continues heavy and inactive at 6½@7c for Green Salted, 10@11½c for Dry Salted, and 12@13c for Dry Flint.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $1.00@1.15 ℔ doz. Turkeys 5@6c ℔ lb.

POTATOES—Market dull and heavy at 20@25c according to quality.

LIVE STOCK—There is a good demand for good and choice lots of Cattle, while light and inferior grades are dull and hard to work off. The sales were:

14 Cattle averaging 1313 lbs at		$1.75
11	950	2.10
19	1051	2.60
14	1037	2.12½
10	1211	[illegible]
7	1281	[illegible]
17	1070	3.25
113 Hogs ..	214	5.00
111	245	5.75

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 8.

(Abridged from Thursday's New York Tribune.)

According to the receipts of several market-places in the city, there have been received this week:

	Beeves.	C'ws.	V'ls.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.	Total.
At Allerton's 44th st.	3,667	36	361	1,259	....	....
At Browning's 6th st.	16	40	50	6,631	....	....
At O'Brien's, 6th st.	81	49	263	2,427	....	....
At Chamberlin's, R. st.	47	33	78	4,180	....	....
Sunday Sales	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sold to butch'rs at Ber.	561	....	....	....	....	....
Total	4,372	158	752	11,547	5,016	24,795
Total previous week	4,122	141	691	14,654	5,687	26,094
Av. No. ℔ wk P'ty'r	3,948	356	812	9,109	7,696	12,958

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove-yards, 44th street, report the Cattle in Market from the following States:

New York	209	Iowa	431
Pennsylvania	13	Connecticut	—
Ohio	183	New Jersey	—
Indiana	—	Texas	—
Illinois	1185	Missouri	—
Kentucky	839	Michigan	61
Virginia	55	Canada	105
Total			3,667

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for this market at 44th street......3,667

The prices to day are quoted as follows:

First quality	8½@9½
Medium	8 @8
Ordinary	6 @7½
Some extra good Beeves	9½@—

The general average of the market at 8c.

The most of the sales range from 7@9½c.

Prices ℔ head and ℔ pound of different weight's will be found in accounts of sales of similar droves.

Total number of beeves received in the city this week 4,323

This is 80 head less than last week, and 374 head more than the average of last year. The average number at each Wednesday market last year was 2,979 head, while the number to-day being 3,667, shows 648 head more than the average, and 457 head less than this day week.

With 4,323 bullocks on sale, the average price appears to be about the same as it was a week ago; though we do not think it is good to-day as it was the first day. In fact, we have seen sales to-day of some thin Steers Heifers and Cows at $2@3 a head less than was offered yesterday. The best stock, however, maintains a good price, but inferior does not, and the medium grade, though held pretty stiff at yesterday's rates, sells very slow. The market is really a dragging one, and although quite a number of the sale men sold out yesterday or early this morning, others have not been able to close up, without great sacrifices, till near night, at which time there is always a class of buyers ready to pick up the tail ends of droves "at a bargain." In short, the market does not close buoyant, and only to the satisfaction of the owners of the best class of stock.

TRANSPORTATION.

There is a good deal of talk among the drovers this week about the proposed advance upon freight, which it is reported the railroads have determined upon, up to the highest rates of former years: that is, an advance of $10 a car on the New York Central Road, making it $65 a car. Double decked cars for hogs are also talked of as being in contemplation. This we hope will never be resorted to again. And we do hope that whatever sum the tariff is fixed at, the roads will make it so far permanent that it shall never be changed again at less than sixty days' notice. This is due to the drovers, as a common act of fair dealing. At the last advance of $10 a car, some of them were caught at Buffalo, quite unexpectedly, and were just that much out in their calculation. It is also stated that the Hudson River Road is to cease giving back passes to drovers, after this week. This is just as it should be, while the other roads do not give them. It always has been a favor entirely to the advantage of speculators who run up every week to meet Western drovers at Albany, who then frequently divide up a drove and ship each car in the name of some friend, or man of straw, so as to get a pass for each one, as a sort of trading capital. The arrangement is of very doubtful advantage to the Western drover. And the advance of freight would be of no real disadvantage to the drover, if it could be fixed, and uniform upon all the four great routes from the West. It is rumored that the Southern route will not come into the arrangement for the advance, and if it does not, the Ohio and Kentucky drovers are determined to come that way altogether.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

FLOUR—Dull for pretty much all kinds except round hoop Ohio, which is scarce and wanted to a moderate extent for the east and export. Sales 9,400 brls at $5.10@5.25 for super state; 5.25@5.40 for extra state; 5.10@5.20 for super western; 5.25@5.45 for common to choice extra western; 5.40@5.60 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, market closing dull and heavy—of the sales about 6,000 brls for export. Canada only in limited request at unchanged prices; sales 480 brls at 5.20 for super, 5.30@7.53 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady at 3.50@4.20 for common to choice super. Corn meal scarce and firm; sales 1000 brls Marsh's western on p.t.

WHISKY—Firmer; sales 350 brls at 21¼@21½c, chiefly at the latter price.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and heavy. Scarcity of freight still keeps shippers out of the market. Sales 600 bu white Kentucky at $1.37½@1.45; 3000 bu white Ohio at $1.35½; 8100 bu new red southern at $1.30@1.33; 4500 bu new white Ind. at $1.31@1.32½; 800 bu white North Carolina at $1.32; 2500 bu old white Ind. at $1.26; 6300 bu old Racine spring at $1.19; 4,000 bu Chicago spring at $1.18; 9,000 bu winter red western at $1.25. Rye quiet. Corn active and firmer. Receipts moderate. Sales 89,000 bu at 62@62½c for mixed, chiefly at the inside; 66c round yellow for very handsome western yellow; oats plenty and only in limited request at 36@38c for western and Canada.

HOGS—Heavy; sales at 20½@21 for Rio Grande, and 6@8¼ western slaughtered.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unchanged; sales 300 brls at $19.06 for new mess; 18.50 old mess; 18.50 thin mess; 16.25@16.37 for western prime mess; 20.12@20.25 clear; 14.60 new prime. Beef dull and unchanged; sales 150 brls at 4.00@4.25 for country prime; 4.15@5.50 do mess; 8.00@10.50 repacked mess; 11.00@12.00 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Beef hams unchanged, at 10@11 for state, and 10@15 for western. Cut meats scarce, with small sales at 9c for shoulders and 11c for hams. 10,000 lbs ice cured sides, at 9½c; smoked meats firm at 9½@10c for shoulders, 12@14 for hams, and 11½ for sides. Lard dull and drooping; sales 270 brls at 1[illegible]@13. Butter quiet, at 11@16 for Ohio, and 12@20 for state. Cheese steady at 8½

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, Aug 8.—Arrived, prop Dacolah, Pease, Chicago; bark Nucleus, Cise, do; brig Mechanic, Steward, do; schrs Mazeppa, Thomas, do; Enterprise, Gilmore, do; Ellen, Henderson, do; Walrus, Story, do; G D Norris, Carroll, do; Gold Hunter, Curtiss, do; Gertrude, Mavety, do. Cleared, props Racine, Brett, do; Mendota, Crosby, do; bark Jessie Hoyt, Stanford, do; brig Banner, Mordoff, do; schr Nightingale, Stone, do.

OSWEGO, Aug. 7.—Arrived, brig W Lewis, Sweatland Chicago; schrs Barbarian, Clement, do. Cleared, schr Narragon, Jo[hnson] Chicago.

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—Arrived, prop Globe, Pratt, Chicago.

Miscellaneous.

TWO MEN LOST.—During the passage of the schooner Arcturus from Buffalo to Chicago, two men, Orlat de Warriner of Wisconsin, and Michael Bloom of Philadelphia, were lost overboard. The accident occurred in Lake Michigan, during a severe squall on Monday last; and though the boats were lowered, and every exertion made to save them, they sank before they could be reached.

SERIOUS COLLISION.—The propeller Iowa on arriving yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the river St. Clair and while passing the Grand Trunk station, was run into by the steam ferry Huron which was crossing at the time. The Iowa had her larboard bow stove in, down to within two or three feet of the water, though not causing her to leak. Her arch was broken in two, and nearly all the supporters carried away. A quantity of starch in boxes, also some corn which was on the main deck, was lost overboard. She arrived here this morning, and will transfer the greater part of her cargo to the Dunkirk, when she will proceed on to Buffalo to repair. Her damage will not fall far short of $1,000.—[Detroit Tribune.

SPOKEN.—The brig J G Deshler, Capt. Gale, for Cleveland, was again spoken a few days since when about half way across the Atlantic.—[Ibid.

NEW LIGHT HOUSE.—The old light house tower on the North Point of the Sheboygan Bay, has been torn down and a new dwelling house with a light tower in the centre, is being constructed a few feet west of the present dwelling. The work is being done under the superintendence of Joseph Leverte, of Detroit, after the most approved models of that kind of architecture—the Sheboygan cream-colored brick the material used.—[Sheboygan Times.

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DEDICATORY ADDRESS

—BY—

Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D. D.

In answer to repeated inquiries, the following facts are briefly submitted:

1.—The Company is duly incorporated under the express

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Pennsylvania Democracy.

CRESSON, Pa., Aug. 9.—The Democratic State Convention met at 3 P. M. The President, Mr. Welch, in the Chair, and H. H. Burnham Secretary. Sixty nine persons were present.

Mr. Welch opened with a speech. He was in favor of conciliation, and he hoped the electoral ticket would remain as it was.

Diefenbach, of Clinton, presented a resolution declaring that it behooves all good Democrats to stand by the decision of the Convention. Gen. Maller moved an amendment, calling a new Convention. Isaac Leech moved to amend by substituting the Reading Convention. Rejected—ayes 12, nays 59. Alexander C. Fulton of Armstrong County, moved the following:

Resolved, That the action of the Convention of the 2d of July be rescinded, and the following substituted:

Resolved, That the Democratic electoral ticket be headed with the names of Douglas and Breckinridge as the Electors at Large, and that in the event of the election of the said ticket, if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for Douglas, then the vote of the State shall be cast for Douglas and Johnson; but if for Breckinridge, then for Breckinridge and Lane for the same offices, and that the chairman of the Convention be directed to require a pledge from the Electors, and if any refuse, his name be omitted.

After a long debate, the first portion of the proposition about heading the electoral ticket was agreed to—ayes 49, nays 22. The second part, throwing the vote for the candidate who has a chance of election, was agreed to—ayes 46, nays 24. The third portion, requiring a pledge, was agreed to *viva voce*. The resolution as finally adopted, reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic electoral ticket be headed with the names of Douglas or Breckinridge as an elector at large, and in the event of the success of the said ticket, if the greater number shall have been cast for Mr. Douglas, then the vote of the electoral college of the State shall be cast for Douglas and Johnson; but if for Breckinridge, then for Breckinridge and Lane. If the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the candidate for whom the majority of the votes are cast, and can elect any other man running for President claiming to be a Democrat, then the vote of the electoral college shall be cast for the candidate. If it will not elect either of the candidates for whom it is cast, or any of the Democrats who are voted for in the States, then the vote shall be cast for the candidate who has the majority of the votes of the State; and the chairman of this Convention be required to obtain their several and distinct pledges of acquiescence in the foregoing resolution, and report the result of his action at a future meeting of the Convention.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*, with cheers.

A Negro Insurrection on Guano Island.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A serious insurrection of the negroes at Sombrero, Guano Island, has caused no little excitement among the merchants and seafaring people, interested in the guano business.

Both in Baltimore and Petersburg, Va., the excitement had obtained such a pitch that Capt. Dell, of the Baltimore bark Warren, and Capt. Burr, of the schooner Emma Tuttle, had to interfere and imprison some of the insurrectionists.

The negroes on the island are hired at the rate of $12 per month to dig and load vessels with guano, and number 200. The foreman desiring to make a visit home, made over his office to a man named Snow, first mate of the schooner Eastern Star. Snow being a man of energy and determination, exercised rigid discipline over the negroes. They not liking this, formed a plan to murder him, and on the 24th of July, as Snow was stooping on the ground, one of the negroes, who had been specially chosen for the purpose, hurled a tremendous lump of guano at his head, crushing in his skull, and leaving him nearly lifeless.

Considerable commotion followed upon this among the whites, and the negro who committed the atrocious deed was immediately arrested and placed on the bark Warren of Baltimore, to be taken to the United States for trial. The arrest created the wildest excitement among the negroes, who rose *en masse*, and took possession of the island. The whites (employers) who numbered only twelve, were compelled to submit to the revolt through fear of the 200 savage negroes. The negroes threatened to sink the bark Warren and the schooner Emma Tuttle, unless their comrade the murderer, was given up.

Fifty Irish hands were expected shortly from Richmond, fully armed, when the negroes would be put down. Snow was not dead on the 25th of July, but it was impossible for him to recover. The negroes had refused all offers to return to work. They held possession of the island and were doing just as they pleased. Nobody dared to say anything to them, and they declared that they would never yield till their comrade was given up to them by the captain of the bark Warren. The schooner Emma Tuttle has arrived at Petersburg, Va., from which we gather these particulars.

European News.

BOSTON, August 9.—The following dispatches appear in the latest papers, per the Europa.

PALERMO, July 24.—In the engagements before Melazzo on the 16th and 17th inst., the Neapolitans had 580 men put hors du combat. Garibaldi attacked the town on the 20th with bayonets, and after a desperate combat the Neapolitans withdrew to the citadel. The statement that the whole of Sicily had been evacuated by the Neapolitan troops, is premature.—Messina is still held by the Neapolitans.

GENOA, July 27.—News has been received here that the Garibaldians had suffered great losses in the engagement near Malesso. It was asserted that Garibaldi himself was wounded in the foot. He had ordered several inhabitants of Melazzo to be shot for having fought against him.

MARSAILLES, July 26.—Letters have been received from Sicily, stating that Gen. Clairy had evacuated the outposts of the town of Messina, and had concentrated his army in the citadel. The remainder of the troops, especially Col. Boseo's division, has been dispatched to Calabria.

PARIS, July 28.—The *Constitutionnel* of to-day, in an article signed by M. Grandguillot, announced that Lord John Russell has authorized Lord Cowley to come to some understanding with France respecting the expedition to Syria. The same paper says that all the Powers agree upon that question. The assent of Turkey will necessarily follow. It only remains to determine the basis of the general understanding between the powers in order to carry out the end which all have in view.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.—Up to this moment the Porte has not given a reply to the proposals relative to an European intervention in Syria. It is almost certain, however, that the reply of the Porte to the proposals will be negative.

St. Louis Election—The Zouaves.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 10.—By the official vote of the county the Democrats have elected the following officers: A. C. Bonney, Recorder, by 25 over Keene, Independent, and 5,175 over Nelson, Republican. Chas. Redman is re-elected Jailor by 2,182 over Blaney, Republican. Peter Wiglan is re-elected Marshal by 270; C. L. Borslemere by 130. The vote for Governor is: H. J. Jackson 275; Gardenhire 3,275; C. F. Jackson 9,764; Orr 12,457. The *Republican* figures Rollins' majority in the 2d District at 500. The returns from the counties

Gen. Cass.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The rumor that Secretary Cass contemplates a resignation seems to be without foundation, as a letter received at the Department to-day announces his good health and his intention to return about the first of September.

Fatal Accident.

RISING SUN, Ind., August 10.—This morning a man and boy were engaged digging a clay bank in a brick-yard in this city, when it suddenly gave way, burying them. The boy was instantly killed, and the man was dangerously wounded.

Detention of the Canada.

HALIFAX, Aug. 10.—The Royal Mail steamship Canada, in going out of this harbor last night, got ashore. She will not sail until to-night, possibly to-morrow.

Murder at Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind, Aug., 10.

John W. Wright was murdered last night by Lewis Bradford, eight miles east of this place. The murderer escaped and has not yet been arrested.

Re-Captured.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Cross, the noted forger, who escaped Saturday, was re-captured last night by the officers from whom he got away.

THE ZOUAVES IN CINCINNATI.

Parade on the Orphan Asylum Lot—Reception at the Armory of the Guthrie Grays—Presentation of a Pair of Epaulets to Col. Ellsworth—Drill at the Opera-House in the Evening.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 9th.]

About nine o'clock yesterday morning the Zouaves were escorted to the Orphan Asylum Lot on Elm-street, above the canal, the place selected for an exhibition of their skill in military tactics. A large crowd of people assembled on the grounds and every available spot in the vicinity from which they could see, anxious to witness the display, and endured the rays of a broiling sun for more than an hour, without apparently being inconvenienced in the least.

The drill of the Zouaves is, of course, remarkable. No company could have marched through the land as this has done, everywhere commanding the most unqualified praise, without possessing unusual merit. We much doubt if their peer can be found upon the continent—certainly nowhere among the volunteer militia, and we do not think the regular army itself can turn out as well drilled a corps.

The display upon the Orphan Asylum Lot was highly satisfactory to all present; indeed it could not well have been more so. The support, present, shoulder and order arms and the stacking elicited loud applause. Their movements, in the language of a cotemporary, "were as simultaneous as those of automata fixed on pivots, and moved by a single wire, or the German toys, representing files of soldiers, now so nearly obsolete." The loading and firing were as perfectly executed, every arm raised and fell at the same moment, and the click of the locks sounded but as one. The most remarkable feature of this drill was the firing at will, which they did when ordered as perfectly and regularly as though each order was given separately by the commander, continued till ordered to cease. This was repeated several times, in perfect silence without music. They also fired by platoons, and as comrades at arms.

Almost any *soldier* knows that the simple movements of the manual are not difficult to execute with great perfection, since the performance consists of but two or three divisions, and the cadence may be so well preserved that every hand must fall at the same time, and every musket be at the same place in the hand of every soldier during the execution of the movement. But when any part of the manual of arms is more complicated than the two or three subdivisons enumerated, of course more perfect drill is requisite, that the cadence be not lost and uniformity of movement result. Such are the loadings and firings, more particularly the former, which consists of a number of short movements, in which the space passed over by the hand is inconsiderable, while the execution is compound, in the sense of not being a simple carrying the hand to the side, or to the front, or the shoulder. If any citizen soldiers, numbering even six, will undertake to go through the manual of loading in nine well-defined movements, as required by the tactics, and with no other command than load, they will perceive that to execute each movement simultaneously, so that there shall seem to be but one, instead of six, requires more patience and perfection of drill than we fear they will give.

Now, not only did the entire Zouave Company do this, without any perceptible irregularity in the movements, all arms starting at one and the same moment of time, and arrived at the end with entire concert of action, but the firing was appended to the loading, and the perfect cadence continued without the least blemish of irregularity. More wonderful still, the entire company loaded and discharged their pieces some three or four times—thus going through from twenty-seven to thirty-six movements, the most difficult of the manual, as we have said, and no departure from first to last of concerted action of length and breadth by any man in the company. We regard this as the most wonderful movement which the truly wonderful and brilliant corps has accomplished; and we give the most unreserved praise to the commander of the Zouaves that he has brought his men to this most difficult but perfect attainment.

COLLATION AND PRESENTATION AT THE ARMORY OF THE GUTHRIE GRAYS.

When the Zouaves returned from their morning drill, they were taken in charge by the Guthrie Grays, and escorted to the armory of the latter corps, where a tempting collation had been spread. Captain Aleck Christopher welcomed the visiting corps to the armory in a neat and well delivered speech. Colonel Ellsworth briefly replied on behalf of his corps, when the Zouaves gave "seven and a tiger" for the Grays, and the Grays returned the compliment by giving three cheers and a tiger for the Zouaves. Ranks were then broken and the visiting corps, with sharpened appetites, attacked the sandwiches, etcetera, in the most vigorous manner.

After the collation, a pair of epaulets worn by Captain Presley N. Guthrie, the founder of the Guthrie Grays, in the Mexican War, were presented to Captain Ellsworth by Captain Enyart, on behalf of the Grays. Colonel Ellsworth replied that he would not presume to wear them himself, but would leave them with the corps, and would safely promise that so long as the Zouaves maintained their organization, the epaulets would occupy a conspicuous position in their armory. He promised that should any of the Grays ever stray West, they would find them there, as well as a hearty welcome. More Zouave cheers were given, and the company dispersed.

EXHIBITION AT THE OPERA-HOUSE.

The promised entertainment at the Opera-house came off according to appointment, in the evening, in presence of a large audience. The drill of the company was even more perfect, if possible, than in the morning, and was frequently and loudly applauded. At the request of General Bates, who had found in the band an old companion in arms during the Mexican War, the audience were favored with the *reveille*, which called forth more applause, and a handsome bouquet for the man who so skilfully handled the "ear-piercing fife."

At the conclusion of the drill the Rover

General Notices.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES to exchange 8,000 acres of Pine Timbered Land for manufactured lumber delivered in Chicago—Lands on Cass River, Michigan. Liberal terms will be given. E. G. WOLCOTT, No. 2 Board of Trade. au1x w

TO WHOLESALE GROCERS.—The advertiser who has eight years experience in the business, desires a situation as Salesman in a Wholesale Grocery House in this city. Can give unexcept onable references. Address "Z," P. O. Box 2133. au9 c863-3t

TO SOAP AND CANDLE MAKERS.—I will sell my Soap and Candle Factory and fixtures cheap for cash, including an excellent twelve horse power steam engine and boiler. A rare chance is offered for any one desirous of engaging in the business. GEO. H. WINCHESTER, 224 Kinzie street. au7x w

TO MILL OWNERS.—The undersigned desires to rent a Flouring Mill, or would take a situation as head miller in a first class mill. Good reference given if desired. Address A. F. COLBURN, Jefferson, Wis. jy28x2w

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any Promissory Notes executed by the undersigned and payable to O. S. Camp or order. On the 6th of January last I executed at Fairfield, Iowa, certain notes of various sums, amounting in the aggregate to $4,855, and maturing at various times, from six to eighteen months from date, payable to O. S. Camp or order. I have a just defence against said notes, and shall resist the payment thereof.

Fairfield, Iowa, August 1st, 1860. ALEX. H HUYETT. au3x1m.

NOTICE.—To Stockholders in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company: There will be a meeting of the Stockholders in this Company, held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, the 24th day of August next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking such action as may be deemed necessary, upon the contract made on the 4th day of June last, between this Company and the foreign bondholders of the Northern Cross (now Quincy and Chicago) Railroad Company, and such other bondholders of said Company, as may, afterwards become parties thereto. By order of the Board of Directors,

Chicago, July 24, 1860. AMOS T. HALL, Secretary. jy25-c783-td

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the late Bank of Massillon, Ohio, to present to the undersigned, Receivers of said Bank, at the office of George Harsh, at Massillon, on or before the first day of March, 1861, for dividends, all their claims against said Bank. All claims not so presented, will be forever barred from all the dividends of the assets of said Bank. By order of Court,

GEORGE HARSH, ISAAC STEESE, P. O. HULL, } Receivers.

Massillon, June 19th, 1860. ja23c682-2m

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (DuBois Patent) especially adapted for Pike's Peak; one that combines the qualities of being Light, Cheap, Easily Managed and DURABLE; can be operated by two horses or a four horse engine; costs only $500 and weighs but 1,800 pounds, and can be packed in the mountains on mules, and worked all winter without water. We WARRANT this Mill to do 60 per cent. more work, with the same power, than the best stamp mill.

We are prepared to furnish this kind of mill of any size; also, the best machinery in use, (under the same patent), for crushing Iron Ore or Mac[adamizing] Stone.

A machine may be seen in operation at the Machine Shop of Mr. Moses, on Polk street, West of the bridge, or address post office box 1899, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.

F. N. DU BOIS, IRA AUSTIN. DuBOIS & AUSTIN. jy7c790 dawly

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally soft as rain water, it contains no injurious chemicals. Hence it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other in use. As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory references could be given, but in this case references seem to be unnecessary, as all by procuring a little for trial can satisfy themselves. In buying the Starch be particular in seeing that it is taken from boxes marked

ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY,

McGinnis, Maker.

To Wholesale Dealers the Company would say with our unequalled facility for manufacturing, and the very great advantage we have over all other factories in purchasing corn at low prices, we can sell you at figures that will make it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of starch that leaves the factory is warranted equal if not superior to any produced in the world. All orders and communications addressed Illinois Starch Company, Ottawa, Illinois, will receive prompt attention. 1n4f-c624-6m

OAK ORCHARD

Acid Springs!

These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genessee county, N. Y., eight miles South of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

☞ The principal Acid Springs are three in number besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of *Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto-Sulphate of Iron.* The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

☞ In skin diseases—even in confirmed *leprosy*—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters:—Prof. EMMONS, T. ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; JAS. MCNAUGHTON, M. D., of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M.D., of New York; DR R. CAMPBELL of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. SCHULTZ, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. *Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water.* Dr. Beck says, "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. WHITE read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians, in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the *digestive* and *urinary organs*, and some of the *cutaneous diseases*; *chronic dyspepsia; chronic diarrhea; chronic dysentery; chronic diuresis; chronic cystitis; diabetes;* cases of passive hemorrhage, such as *Purpura hemorrhagica*, and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of *low typhoid fevers*, in *convalescence from protracted fevers*, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrheas, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, or *lithiasis* attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent, and less apt by continued use to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with the alkaline condition of the stomach, as in *Pyrosis*, or water brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of *Colica pictonum*, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In *chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh*, and *humid asthma, chronic ophthalmia* (externally) as a gargle in *ulcerated sore throats*, in cases of salivation, and in *leucorrhea* and *gleet*; and also in *piles*.

When taken internally, a WINE GLASSFUL of the Water, *diluted*, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

No Water genuine unless procured from

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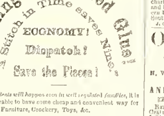

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REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Illinois Central R.R.; Ogden Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Forrest, Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.

CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York. Heyworth, Pearce, Ralston & Co., Liverpool, England. mh18c6m

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 210½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS. [jal'60 ly] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street.

S. F. CULVER. (1a4 1y14) C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 146 S Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago. no28-1885

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments. ☞

REFERENCES.—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, Buffalo. toh7'60 1y

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give the personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. fe1'60-1y

JOS. E. TUCKER. CHAS RANDOLPH SAM'L P. CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis, without Change of Cars, Baggage, or Conductors.

GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.

Elegant Sleeping Cars in Night Trains.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren Street. Chicago Office—42 Dearborn street.

Trains leave Chicago every morning, Sundays excepted, and every evening, Saturdays excepted.

Trains leave Chicago	9.10 a. m.	9.00 p. m.
Arrive at Joliet	10.28 a. m.	10.22 p. m.
" Peoria	3.30 p. m.	7.00 a. m.
" Bloomington	2.12 "	2.26 "
" Springfield	5.00 "	5.14 "
" Alton	8.15 "	8.40 "
" St. Louis	9.25 "	9.50 "
Trains leave St. Louis	7.10 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Arrive at Chicago	7.20 p. m.	6.10 a. m.

Making direct connections with all trains for the East and North.

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago 4.20 p. m. daily.

Wilmington and Joliet Accomodation leaves Chicago 4.00 p.m; arrive at Chicago 9.35 p.m.

Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison. Connections at St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Pilot Knob and St. Joseph. Also by steamers every afternoon from St. Louis for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph.

JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, } Receivers.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

R. H. MASON, Chief En'gr and Gen'l Sup't.

C. C. WHEELER, Gen't Freight Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1860...Summer Arrangement....1860

On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860 two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets.

6.35 a.m., Day Express, (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 3.45 p.m., at Decatur at 3.13 p.m.; at Springfield at 5.10 p.m.; Jacksonville at 8.20 p.m.; Naples at 10.30 p.m.; St. Louis at 7.20 p.m. Cairo at 10.35 p.m.; Memphis in 26 hours and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.

6.35 p.m. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted) arrives at Decatur 1.15 a.m.; Springfield 3.15 a.m.; Jacksonville 5.05 a.m.; Naples 6.20 a.m.; Quincy 10.00 a.m.; St. Louis 8.00 a.m.; Cairo 10.35 a.m. Memphis in 28 hours, and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Trains leave Chicago 6.20 a.m.; 8.00 p.m.; 12.00 m.; 3.20 p.m. and 6.15 p.m.

Returning will leave—

Woodlawn,	6.55 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	4.25 p.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hyde Park,	7.08 "	9.05 "	1.05 "	4.32 "	7.00 "
Oakland,	7.01 "	9.10 "	1.10 "	4.37 "	7.04 "
Fairview,	7.08 "	9.18 "	1.14 "	4.41 "	7.08 "
Our Works,	7.11 "	9.16 "	1.20 "	4.45 "	7.11 "

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.

W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express...... 6 10 p.m., Sundays excepted...... Night Express... p.m., Saturdays excepted, arrives 5:50 a.m., Mondays excepted...... Mendota Accomodation leaves 4.15 p.m. Sundays excepted; arrives 9:15 a.m. Sundays excepted.

C. H. HAMMOND, General Supt.

Chicago, April 7th 1860.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1860 . Summer Arrangement. . 1860

7.30 a.m.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sunday—via the air line.

6.00 p.m.—Night Express—daily except Saturday—via old line.

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States and Canadas.

The 7.30 a.m. train connects at Cleveland at 9 p.m. with Steamers METROPOLIS and CITY OF BUFFALO, connecting with next morning train out of Buffalo daily. Sulisbury's Patent Ventilation and Dusters on all day trains.

☞ Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route to N. Y. and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West, and at the company's office, 52 Dearborn street, and at the depot.

Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 a.m. and 10.25 p.m. Arrive Chicago at 5.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt. [illegible]

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City: thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston New York Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company;

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;

H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons travelling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.

LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st. New York.

LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

Train leaving Chicago at 6:00 p.m., Detroit at 8:50; arrives at Buffalo at 5-40 p.m., New York at 10:15 a.m., Boston at 4.30; connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot. R. S. CARTER, fe14'60 1y Gen'l M[anager].

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and carrying from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the Depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

6 40 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted)

7.25 P. M.—Night Express [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

New York Market.

Buffalo Market.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Oswego Market.

Passed Detroit—Aug. 7.

Through Welland Canal.

Single copies.. 5 Cents.
Per dozen.. 40 Cents.
Per hundred.. $ 2 50
Per thousand... 20.00

When ordered by mail, one cent each must be added for postage. Address Press and Tribune, Chicago, Ill. tf

GRACELAND CEMETERY,

ONLY

Two Miles North of City Limits.

FORMAL DEDICATION,

Thursday, Aug. 30th, 1860, 3 P. M.

DEDICATORY ADDRESS

— BY —

Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D. D.

In answer to repeated inquiries, the following facts are briefly submitted:

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2.—The title is unincumbered, simple and perfect; being direct from the United States Government, through Justin Butterfield and heirs, to Thos. B. Bryan, who will, in all cases, give full Warrantee Deeds, and bind the whole Subdivision, as recorded, to remain forever a Cemetery, thus insuring it to the Lot owners in perpetuity.

3.—The natural topography of the grounds is admitted by all to be peculiarly beautiful—the gentle undulations and the grove of old trees over the entire subdivision, having suggested the name of "Graceland." The improvements, (commenced only in April last), speak for themselves. It is designed to make the Cemetery the Mt. Auburn of the West.

4.—The entrance to the Cemetery is on the Green Bay Road, about one mile and a half beyond the point where the Lake View Road diverges from it, and more than two miles nearer the City than Chittenden Station.

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6.—The following Report from the Surveyors explains itself:

"We have taken levels over the surface of Graceland Cemetery, and find the minimum height to be 17 feet, and the maximum height to be 28 feet above the present stage of water in Lake Michigan; most of the ground being over 20 feet above, which is four times the usual depth of graves. [Signed]

SAMUEL S. GREELEY, } Surveyors.
EDMUND BIXBY. }

August, 2nd, 1859."

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THOS. B. BRYAN, President,
Office in Bryan Hall, Clark st., opposite the Court House.

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TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES, AND SOAP.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,

St. Louis Election—The Zouaves.

Ohio Politics—The Chicago Zouaves.

Special Election.

The Kentucky Election.

The Southern Excursionists at Buffalo

The California Steamship Line.

Fatal Affray.

The Cincinnati Embezzlement Case—Discharge of Montague.

New York News.

The Nicaragua Expedition—Walker and 500 Men off Yucatan.

VOLK'S STATUETTE OF DOUGLAS,

AND BUSTS OF LINCOLN,

RUPTURES CURED BY THE Hard Rubber Riggs Truss.

Spalding's Prepared Glue!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

ECONOMY! Dispatch! Save the Pieces!

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

H. KNAPP, M. D.

PIKE'S PEAK.

Badger State Quartz (Stamping) Mill.

WALL PAPERS SELLING CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

F. E. RIGBY,

E. G. HALL & KIMBARK & CO., IRON, NAILS, STEEL

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.

PALM OIL.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY

GROCERIES.

TOBACCO.

100,000 HAM SACKS,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

RAGS! RAGS!

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL,

300 Hf. Chests TEA,

WRIGHT & WHITNEY,

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.

J. Ormerod Heyworth & Co.,

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING

CULVER & COMPANY,

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN,

WEBSTER & BAXTER,

SHACKFORD & HOW,

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

WATSON V. COE & CO.,

ALLEN VANE & CO.,

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,

MURRY NELSON,

W. W. KIMBALL,

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES!

HITCHCOCK'S Premium Scales!

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Chicago & Northwestern Railway

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.

J. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist, Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg.

Increase......	$2,187,242	—	487,005	—	
Decrease......	—	$303,716	—	762,923	

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 11.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.	Talw lbs
Canal..........	....	1410	5000	1509	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	132	16400	2614	619	161	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	162	29160	9800	1060	....	....	....
I. C. R. R......	413	33110	24600	3160	1620	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	192	19588	21636	465	80	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	831	1695	....	....	....	....	....
C. & St. L. R. R.	....	2313	4354	6425	....	....	4.1
Total........	1590	114060	67581	12229	2051	....	434

	Lead lb.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines br s.	Wool lbs.	Pot. bu.
G. & C. U. R. R.	....	60	42	1500	....	....	28
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	8	16	2081	139	....	....
I. C. R. R......	....	....	60	1266	....	125,779	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	....	73	4	....	....	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	....	....	....	3823	....	....	....
C. A. & St. L. R.	569	....	36	....	....	....	5
Total........	569	141	161	9139	139	125779	33

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour brls	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.	S'ds lbs.
To Buffalo	800	2915	....	11377	....	....	....
To Ogdensburgh.	1100	....	10000	....	....	....	....
To Pt Colborne.	....	14281	58169	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Other Ports..	....	....	....	60	....	....	....
Total........	1300	17196	63189	11437	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS YESTERDAY BY LAKE.

Receipts.		*Receipts.*	
Flour, brls......	80	Staves, No..........	63 000
Railroad ties, No..	800	Coal, tons..........	619
Lumber, ft........	1,025,000	*Shipments.*	
Lath, No..........	25,000	Corn, bu............	92,077
Wood, cds.........	218	Flour, brls.........	410
Iron, tons	300	Wheat, bu...........	141,401
Salt, brls........	3700		

Wheat was active with a good shipping demand to-day, at a further decline of 4½@5c on No. 1, and 2½@3c on No. 2 Spring, the market closing steady at $1 for No. 1 Red, 92@94c for No. 2 do; 90c for No. 1 Spring; 85@85½c for No. 2 do; and 75@76c for Rejected do in store. Flour was dull and heavy with sales at a decline of 5@10c on yesterday's transactions. Corn firm, and under a good demand prices advanced ¼@½c, closing quiet. Oats dull and a shade easier. Rye quiet. Nothing doing in Barley. Freights quiet but firm. Highwines steady. Timothy Seed in good demand. Other articles without material change.

CINCINNATI MARKET, August 9.—Flour—There is a continued fair demand, and the market is steady at $4 40 for common to good brands, $4 75@5 00 for extra to extra family, and $1 25 @5 75 for fancy. The sales were: 100 brls new [illegible]

For the purpose of giving the campaign Biography the widest circulation, we will furnish it at the following reduced rates:

Single copies..........................	5 Cents.
Per dozen..............................	40 Cents.
Per hundred............................	$ 2 50
Per thousand...........................	20 00

When ordered by mail, one cent each must be added for postage. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill. tf

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TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES, AND SOAP.

Tallow, No. 1, Steam and Kettle rendered; Grease of all kinds, CANDLES—Summer, Pressed and Mould Candles; Stanley's Cleveland Stearine Candles SOAPS—Palm, Family and Erasive. For sale by

J. O. MITCHELL.

77 Kinzie st., and cor. State-st. and Archer Road. ab712-1y

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, OF SIDNEY KALISH,

195 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to. ja18-1y

BOSTON, August 9.—The following dispatches appear in the latest papers, per the Europa.

PALERMO, July 24.—In the engagements before Melasso on the 16th and 17th inst., the Neapolitans had 580 men put hors du combat. Garibaldi attacked the town on the 20th with bayonets, and after a desperate combat the Neapolitans withdrew to the citadel. The statement that the whole of Sicily had been evacuated by the Neapolitan troops, is premature.—Messina is still held by the Neapolitans.

GENOA, July 27.—News has been received here that the Garibaldians had suffered great losses in the engagement near Melasso. It was asserted that Garibaldi himself was wounded in the foot. He had ordered several inhabitants of Melasso to be shot for having fought against him.

MARSAILLES, July 28.—Letters have been received from Sicily, stating that Gen. Clairy had evacuated the outposts of the town of Messina, and had concentrated his army in the citadel. The remainder of the troops and especially Col. Boscos' division, has been dispatched to Calabria.

PARIS, July 28.—The *Constitutionnel* of to-day, in an article signed by M. Grandguillot, announced that Lord John Russell has authorized Lord Cowley to come to some understanding with France respecting the expedition to Syria. The same paper says that all the Powers agree upon that question. The assent of Turkey will necessarily follow. It only remains to determine the basis of the general understanding between the powers in order to carry out the end which all have in view.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24—Up to this moment the Porte has not given a reply to the proposals relative to an European intervention in Syria. It is almost certain, however, that the reply of the Porte to the proposals will be negative.

St. Louis Election—The Zouaves.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 10—By the official vote of the county the Democrats have elected the following officers: A. C. Bonoey, Recorder, by 25 over Keene, Independent, and 5,175 over Nelson, Republican. Chas. Redman is re-elected Jailor by 2,182 over Blaney, Republican. Peter Wiglan is re-elected Marshal by 270; C. L. Borslemare by 130. The vote for Governor is: H. J. Jackson 275; Gardenhire 8,275; C. F. Jackson 9,764; Orr 12,457. The *Republican* figures Rollins' majority in the 2d District at 500. The returns from the counties come in slowly; not half heard from yet.

The Chicago Zouaves arrived here this evening, and were received by the National Guards, who escorted them to their Armory, corner of Third and Pine streets. They give an exhibition drill in one of the Parks to-morrow afternoon. In the evening they give an exhibition drill in the Washington Theatre, and leave on Monday for Springfield.

Ohio Politics—The Chicago Zouaves.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—The Republican Convention yesterday nominated a full county ticket. Judge Oliver M. Spencer was nominated to Congress for the First District; and Hon. John A. Gurley for the Second District.

The Zouaves drilled last night at Pike's Opera House. They leave to day for St. Louis.

Special Election.

GALENA, Ill., Aug. 10.—At the special election held here yesterday for City Treasurer, H. W. Foltz, Democrat, was elected over J. P. DeZoya, Republican, by 104 majority. Thirty-three guns were fired in honor of the victory.

The Kentucky Election.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 10.—Sixty-four counties, mostly complete, give Combs a majority of 26,296.

The Southern Excursionists at Buffalo

BUFFALO, July 10.—The Southern Excursion party arrived at 10 o'clock this morning. The depot was thronged with people assembled to witness the reception. The Mayor welcomed the visitors in a brief speech. Judge Clayton, of Mississippi, responded on the part of his Southern friends at considerable length, in which after returning thanks for the courtesy extended to them, he reviewed the relative position of the two sections of the country towards each other, and their mutual dependence, and expressed the hope that nothing would ever occur which would have the effect of interrupting the brotherly feeling which should at all times characterize their intercourse.

A half past seven o'clock the greater portion of the company embarked on the Western Metropolis for Cleveland, whence they will proceed to Chicago by railroad, and then home.

The California Steamship Line.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The steamship Coatzacoalcos has been purchased for about $60,000 from parties in New Orleans, and will be dispatched in a few days for the Pacific to join the Moses Taylor and the Granada. The Illinois, on her return from Europe, will be thoroughly overhauled, and with the Star of the West, will perform the service on this side, and probably another vessel will be added to the above named.

The Isthmus of Tehuantepec will be used for the transit, and it is the determination to make the trip in 18 days.

Fatal Affray.

CLEVELAND, O., August 10.—Last night about ten o'clock two negroes entered the saloon of Wm Pickersgill, Seneca street, and becoming troublesome Pickersgill attempted to eject them, when one of them drew a large knife and made several lunges which took effect on Wm. Salmon, a white man, who was just then passing out of the door. Salmon ran a little ways and fell dead. The negroes fled, but a large police force was detailed and they were arrested this morning.

The Cincinnati Embezzlement Case—Discharge of Montague.

TORONTO, C. W., August 10.—In the Cincinnati embezzlement case to day, upon the arrival of witnesses from Cincinnati and New York, the magistrate decided that the case did not come under the Ashburton Extradition Treaty, and discharged Montague. The money, amounting to $25,600 was delivered to the Cincinnati detective.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—There were three fatal cases of sun stroke yesterday.

Timothy Hedges, eighty years of age, for many years member of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, was thrown from his carriage at East Hampton, L. I., on Monday last, and died of the injuries received on Wednesday.

from twenty-seven to thirty-six movements, the most difficult of the manual, as we have said, and no departure from first to last of concerted action of length and breadth by any man in the company. We regard this as the most wonderful movement which the truly wonderful and brilliant corps has accomplished; and we give the most unreserved praise to the commander of the Zouaves that he has brought his men to this most difficult but perfect attainment.

COLLATION AND PRESENTATION AT THE ARMORY OF THE GUTHRIE GRAYS.

When the Zouaves returned from their morning drill, they were taken in charge by the Guthrie Grays, and escorted to the armory of the latter corps, where a tempting collation had been spread. Captain Aleck Christopher welcomed the visiting corps to the armory in a neat and well-delivered speech. Colonel Ellsworth briefly replied on behalf of his corps, when the Zouaves gave "seven and a tiger" for the Grays, and the Grays returned the compliment by giving three cheers and a tiger for the Zouaves. Ranks were then broken and the visiting corps, with sharpened appetites, attacked the sandwiches, etce era, in the most vigorous manner.

After the collation, a pair of epaulets worn by Captain Presley N. Guthrie, the founder of the Guthrie Grays, in the Mexican War, were presented to Captain Ellsworth by Captain Enyart, on behalf of the Grays. Colonel Ellsworth replied that he would not presume to wear them himself, but would leave them with the corps, and would safely promise that so long as the Zouaves maintained their organization, the epaulets would occupy a conspicuous position in their armory. He promised that should any of the Grays ever stray West, they would find them there, as well as a hearty welcome. More Zouave cheers were given, and the company dispersed.

EXHIBITION AT THE OPERA-HOUSE.

The promised entertainment at the Opera-house came off according to appointment, in the evening, in presence of a large audience. The drill of the company was even more perfect, if possible, than in the morning, and was frequently and loudly applauded. At the request of General Bates, who had found in the band an old companion in arms during the Mexican War, the audience were favored with the *reveille*, which called forth more applause, and a handsome bouquet for the man who so skilfully handled the "ear-piercing fife."

At the conclusion of the drill the Rover Guards marched upon the stage, and then the band struck up an air, and both companies marched into the street, and the audience rapidly followed, and the exhibition was over. The Guthrie Grays, who had been present during the evening, retired a few minutes previous to the close of the exhibition, and received the Zouaves as they passed out. All three companies then repaired to the Melodeon, where leave was reluctantly taken of the gallant Zouaves, who leave at four o'clock this morning for St. Louis, whence they visit Springfield, Illinois, and then return home, weeping, like Alexander, no doubt, that they have no more military companies to conquer.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 9th.]

A CHALLENGE.

Dr. Charles De Villiers, the Surgeon of the Zouaves, is an old soldier, one of the corps of the Chasseurs d'Afrique of the French army. He was for eight years in Africa. His old companions in arms, Capt. Scherer, gave him a reception yesterday afternoon, at his rooms on Fourth street. The Captain embraced him with much warmth, and afterwards presented him with a fine pair of foils. [illegible]

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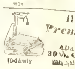
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